

nificent undertaking will fail if it does not kindle an inextinguishable fire in our professional consciousness. Not only must this building rightfully portray our calling, it is necessary that we, too, measure up to the same standard and assume, in no small part, the same task.

As we dedicate this building, we should, in an equally large measure, dedicate ourselves. There is a vast work to be done within our own ranks. There are those who have wandered off into strange lands, and are bowing down to strange gods. There are those who would tear down rather than build up. There are those who scoff at professional ideals, and who deny the existence of high professional principles. There are those who would destroy the intrinsic things for which pharmacy stands.

We need a greater devotion to fundamental things. We need to see beyond the purely materialistic point of view. We need to grasp the bigness of the task which gives us a real place in the fight against disease. We really need to think great thoughts. We need to feel just what one great soul must have felt when he said that "every calling is great that is greatly pursued."

As we become aware of the vastness of this project, as our hearts begin to beat in harmony with its great ideals, as we catch a glimpse of the immensity of the principles for which it stands, let us, too, become dedicated to the great tasks remaining before us. Let us resolve that this edifice shall really be our image! Let us be determined to be worthy of it. May we never forget that the American Institute of Pharmacy is dedicated to those who have contributed their knowledge and endeavor to the preservation of public health and to the further advancement of science in pharmacy.

Chairman Hilton thanked President Swain.

In introducing the next speaker, Chairman Hilton referred to the outstanding work in Government development and the beautifying of Constitution Avenue and other sections of Washington for which Mr. Charles Moore is the directing head and which is making the City the most beautiful in the world. He also referred to him as a friend of this organization and as chairman of the Fine Arts Commission.

## RELATION OF THE INSTITUTE TO THE WASHINGTON PLAN.

BY CHARLES MOORE.\*

The original plan of Washington designed by L'Enfant in coöperation with President Washington was reaffirmed and extended by the Senate Park Commission of 1901. That plan maps main elements of the scheme of development you now see in progress. The Lincoln Memorial, one of the chief features of the large plan, has now taken its place among the chief monuments of the world. The building, like the man, belongs to the ages. On its inner walls are carved Lincoln's Gettysburg Address and his Second Inaugural, heart-born thoughts expressed in diction comparable with Pericles's immortal oration over the Greeks who fell at Thermopylæ.

Into the sphere of architectural influence exercised by the Lincoln Memorial this Pharmaceutical building comes. By virtue of patient and sympathetic co-

---

\* Chairman National Commission of Fine Arts.

operation between your officers and architect and the members of the National Commission of Fine Arts, this building has become a vital portion of the frame to the Lincoln Memorial picture.

How vital is this relationship was very recently told me by your reticent architect, John Russell Pope. "When plans were making to mark Abraham Lincoln's birthplace at Hodgenville, Kentucky, the program of competition called for one building to embody in its architecture as well as its contents the spirit of Lincoln. I submitted a design based on this representative idea. When a totally different scheme was adopted, I put away my drawing sadly, as every artist does when he finds one of his conceptions fails of realization. Years passed. This Pharmaceutical Building came to me. I made many sketches. One day the design for the Lincoln Birthplace came to mind. I got it out of its repose and found that to my mind essentially it solved the double problem of a building with a purpose and yet in spirit akin to the Monument in whose company it stands."

Such in brief is the story of the inception and conception of this Pharmacy Building. Unconsciously the spirit of the design—its elegant simplicity, the richness of its landscape setting, its thorough appropriateness instantly impress artist and layman alike. So, my friends of long struggles now happily ended, let me congratulate you on providing a fitting home for the life-saving service your profession performs, and at the same time paying due tribute to the Savior of our Country. May you persevere in well doing both in spirit and in architecture.

Chairman Hilton referred to the building of the American Institute of Pharmacy as the design of an artist who grasped the ideals of the officers of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. Mr. Pope was called to Europe; the chairman introduced Mr. Daniel Higgins, a partner of the former.

#### REMARKS BY DANIEL HIGGINS (in part).

Mr. Pope would be delighted to be here and meet the members of the ASSOCIATION; the other partner, Mr. Eggers,<sup>1</sup> is here and delighted to meet those who have inspired this architecture. He believed that Drs. H. A. B. Dunning and E. F. Kelly were more responsible for this achievement than the architects. The symbolizing of the ideal in one building is extraordinary and this inspiration led the architects to do the very best that was in them. When Mr. Pope first heard of this great ideal he gave it much attention "to bring out something." It gave us a great opportunity and the hope is that we will again have a pleasant association. He turned over the key to Chairman Dunning with a great deal of appreciation for all of his efforts, for without his work and that of Secretary Kelly, this building would not have been a success.

Chairman Hilton thanked Mr. Higgins and introduced Theodore Weicker, who came forward at once with a contribution when the project was started.

#### REMARKS BY THEODORE WEICKER.

*Ladies and Gentlemen:*

Not far from the spot upon which we are standing rises one of the most beautiful edifices that we as a people have ever built. In the beauty and the simplicity of its

---

<sup>1</sup> It was necessary for Mr. Eggers to return to New York.

architecture, it compares with those temples which the Athenians of old set upon the height of the Acropolis. With all the massive beauty of its gleaming marble, that building is yet a symbol—symbol of a man who lived to preserve the highest ideals of this nation. In that temple, as in the hearts of his countrymen, is enshrined forever the name of Abraham Lincoln.

We are gathered here to-day to dedicate another building—a building which is also a symbol. In its classic simplicity, this building represents the high ideals that should forever inspire and guide American Pharmacy.

From the earliest beginnings to the present day, the profession of pharmacy, guided by such ideals and dedicated to the service of the people's health, has grown steadily in importance. Steadily throughout the world it has developed into a body of true organized science, as an aid to medicine.

But American Pharmacy, especially in the last two decades, has been beset by a growing commercial spirit, a spirit generated in part by economic pressure and in part through the failure of our governmental agencies to comprehend the character and the very nature of pharmacy. The hand of greed has striven to destroy the ideals of this profession. It has put in the path of those who would practice it in this country new and greater difficulties and uncertainties. Its pressure has made it almost an impossibility at times for a pharmacist to function without making compromises or sacrifices which endanger his very existence.

The hand of greed must not be permitted to destroy the ideals for which this profession has always stood.—Man lives for something more than bread alone.

The noble building which we have come here to dedicate is in itself a challenge to the commercial spirit which has intruded itself into the field of American Pharmacy, and which menaces the purposes of this high calling. The prominence of the site this building occupies in the Capital of our country, the pure grace and nobility of its design, the well-considered appointments of its interior are the more important to us all because of the challenge they symbolize.

In dedicating this building, then, shall we not also consecrate ourselves anew to the proposition that American Pharmacy shall not be mastered by commercial ambition—that American Pharmacy shall take its rightful place in our civilization as an indispensable aid to the medical profession and as an indispensable force in making a better and healthier America?

To these ends and in this spirit of consecration we dedicate The American Institute of Pharmacy.

Dr. R. B. J. Stanbury, secretary of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, was introduced.

#### REMARKS BY R. B. J. STANBURY.

I bring to you the cordial greetings of the pharmacists of Canada on this epoch-making occasion—the dedication of this beautiful temple to American Pharmacy.

This building will be the center from which pharmaceutical influence will radiate, and here will be the place to which pharmaceutical forces will converge. This structure is not entirely the product of those immediately associated with its construction, although their efforts merit the highest praise. It is the cope-stone of the achievement of those who in past years have dug deep the foundations and who

tirelessly and persistently laid stone upon stone and tier upon tier till to-day this splendid superstructure stands, the admiration of all.

On looking over our drug stores to-day I consider that many of our troubles are of our own making. If good old Galen, the Father of Pharmacy, could look over the parapets of heaven or gaze upon us from his "open view" celestial dispensary, I am sure he would be vexed and humiliated to see the lunch counter, the cigar stand, the magazine rack and various kitchen utensils occupying the principal place in the drug store; while those tinctures and pharmaceutical preparations, which he toiled so laboriously to produce, are hidden away in some obscure corner.

I think, Sir, we need to clear away the excrement which has accumulated in the drug store, during the past generation more particularly, which is making it obnoxious in the nostrils of physicians and a by-word in the press, and by the public. We might not need sixty thousand so-called drug stores in this country, but the thirty thousand survivors doing the real work of pharmacy, becoming a real hand maid and complement of the physician, would command the respect and honor of both physician and public.

I trust, Sir, under the ægis and inspiration of this Building which is being dedicated to-day, and of the men who are giving leadership, there may be a renaissance of pharmacy in this country, and a greater emphasis placed on the professional side of our vocation.

The chairman thanked Secretary Stanbury and introduced William Pfeil, a boyhood friend who was born on the site now occupied by the American Institute of Pharmacy and still resides within a block of the building. He referred to the great interest of Dr. Hilton who had enlisted him in securing part of this property. He gave a brief account of the development of this section.

Chairman Hilton spoke of the dynamic power and executive ability of Chairman H. A. B. Dunning which was largely responsible for the American Institute of Pharmacy. His heart and soul are in the work. Chairman Hilton then introduced Dr. Dunning, who introduced his remarks by saying that his part was the practical side of the work and he wished to impress that he was seeking practical reactions through his address.

#### REMARKS BY H. A. B. DUNNING.

The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was established 82 years ago, with the object of advancing the science and art of pharmacy and of improving the conditions of pharmaceutical practice.

Throughout all the years that have passed since its organization, the ASSOCIATION has fought for and maintained the ethics, ideals and professional principles which represent the true value of pharmacy.

Its membership has embraced the best of everything in pharmacy—educationally, scientifically and altruistically—including pharmacists engaged in all branches of the profession and industry, and scientists and research workers interested in the advancement of pharmacy. It has emphasized the obligation of the profession to the public which it serves and has striven to throw every possible public protection around the preparation, standardization, distribution and dispensing of drugs, medicines and medical supplies.

The ASSOCIATION, from the beginning, has taken leadership in all those activities which represent the improvement and progress of pharmacy as a public health service. These activities have included pharmaceutical education and training;

the examination and licensing of pharmacists by the states; legislation regulating the practice of pharmacy and limiting it to those so licensed; legislation controlling the identity, purity and strength of drugs; the development of the literature of pharmacy and the stimulation of research for the discovery of new medicinal agents and the improvement of those in use. It has worked to organize pharmacists for their own advancement and for the better service and protection of the people.

Its members have been especially active in promoting and improving drug standards and in the enactment of laws governing the proper distribution of drug products. They have taken an increasingly important part in the decennial revisions of the United States Pharmacopœia. The ASSOCIATION established, revises and owns the National Formulary. These two works recognize and provide standards for the drugs and preparations generally employed by all branches of the medical profession in the treatment and prevention of disease. They were voluntarily observed until their adoption by the Pure Food and Drugs Act, which gave them a legal status.

The ASSOCIATION has furnished models for most of the laws, state and national, which affect pharmacy, and is interested in their constant improvement to meet the advancing requirements of the time.

It is not my purpose to review or even to summarize the great work carried on by the ASSOCIATION in the past eighty years. It is rather my idea to establish a background for the institution which we are here to dedicate. This architecturally perfect, wonderfully located, impressive building is not intended as an expression of pride by the pharmacists of this or other countries—it is to be a service institution to all pharmacy and to all people. It represents an effort to concentrate and equip these agencies interested in the advancement of our profession and the improvement of pharmaceutical service.

The impressive location and handsome exterior of the building will attract the attention of many people who know but little of the value and service of pharmacy and the institution, which will be open to the public, will provide the opportunity to obtain first-hand information.

On either side of the beautiful rotunda, space is provided for a reference library and an historical museum, both of which are intended to illustrate the development of the art and science of pharmacy.

As the building has been occupied only since January, the library and museum are but partly arranged. There is a vast amount of valuable material available and these divisions of the institution will grow in importance as time goes on.

In the rear of the building is a series of offices in which it is intended to accommodate the general activities of the ASSOCIATION and of those related bodies which meet the requirements of Public Resolution No. 18, adopted by Congress, limiting the use of the building to those organizations and institutions serving American Pharmacy on a non-profit basis. Here, in time, will be housed all of those interests which work disinterestedly and coöperatively for the preservation and advancement of professional pharmacy and for the betterment of its public health service.

The facilities offered by this building will be immediately available to the following educational and professional pharmaceutical bodies, and it is hoped that they will make use of them—American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Ameri-

can Association of Boards of Pharmacy, Conference of Law Enforcement Officials, National Formulary Revision Committee, United States Pharmacopœial Revision Committee—and a large room is provided for quarterly or semi-annual meetings of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries. Here, all together, will be housed all of those interests, working disinterestedly for the advancement, progress and preservation of professional pharmacy, with the object, through co-operation and earnest endeavor, of correlating the work and efforts which must result in the improvement of pharmaceutical practice and the betterment of the public health service.

Immediately in the rear of this building, within a short time, there will begin the erection of another building, of much the same size, or perhaps a little larger, of a fitting architectural design, by the same architect; a research laboratory, fully equipped, representing a gift from a graduate pharmacist, now a manufacturer of pharmaceutical products used throughout the world.

In the beginning, the work in this research laboratory will be devoted, almost entirely, to the standardization of the drugs and chemicals and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary. It is not intended that the work in this research laboratory should, in any sense, conflict with or take the place of, the tremendous amount of voluntary investigative work which is being done by hundreds of pharmacists and other scientists throughout the United States, either representing the efforts of the individual pharmacists, or the special investigations being made in the research departments of large manufacturing drug houses. Most of this work will be self-supporting and will be paid for out of the funds accumulated out of the sale of the National Formulary, or with funds allocated by the United States Pharmacopœial Committee, in payment for special investigative work.

It is hoped and expected that, as time goes on and new funds are available, other special investigations, in coöperation with our numerous pharmaceutical research laboratories, will develop.

I have not said anything in this address about how the building came to be thought of and happens to be here. It is much too long a story to tell, under the present circumstances, but I can give you some of the high lights.

The idea was advanced from time to time during the past twenty-five or thirty years, by different leaders of the ASSOCIATION and, in time, a committee was formed with the purpose of accumulating funds, but no very great progress was made until 1923. At that time a new committee took over the work and, within a year or two, raised approximately half a million dollars, through the contributions of the retail, wholesale and manufacturing pharmacists in this country and from other countries. Over 16,000 donations were made, a few exceeded \$50,000 and a number were in excess of \$10,000. It is not now appropriate to tell you of the trials and tribulations suffered by your committee in obtaining the site on which this building stands and keeping it after we got it, but I must tell you that, without the coöperation of the Fine Arts Commission and the Parks and Planning Commission of this City, it is doubtful that we would have been able to accomplish our purposes.

In conclusion, I wish to impress upon all of those who have contributed time, labor, interest and money to this project that this building is not a white elephant on the hands of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. The building is

practically paid for, including land, equipment, furnishings, and its cost is nothing comparable to its value.

The operations of the building, as they stand now, are almost self-sustaining, but not quite. I am confident that those of you who are interested in pharmacy, who are here to-day or will come in the future, will be quite willing to do their part, not only in clearing away the very small financial liability, but will provide an additional sum for the maintenance of the work which is planned to be done here and for conservative and necessary expansion.

I am sure that all of you realize the importance of this project to pharmacy, not only from a professional and altruistic viewpoint, but from a material standpoint. The prestige of pharmacy must be maintained, if it is to continue to enjoy the special privileges and advantages which the public accords it as a profession. I believe that all of us realize that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION represents the greatest assurance for the security of these privileges and that this fine new building gives it a better opportunity than ever before to fulfil its mission.

After concluding his address Chairman Dunning referred to a visit to Mr. Pope's home to discuss plans for the building; he said:

"He told me much the same thing that Mr. Higgins has told you, that he felt that this building, the design for this building, represented the most artistic, and the most important effort of his life from an architectural viewpoint, and that it was close to his heart, and that he would be most happy to see his ideas materialize.

"Mr. Higgins took the opportunity to turn over to me this small key (holding up the key) to this comparatively large building. The relationship of this key in size to the building is just about the proper proportion in my mind, and in the minds of others, to its value to pharmacy and to our people.

"I am passing this key to the man who will make the most use of it, the most practical use of it, and whose heart and soul are tied up in the work that will be carried on in this building, whose heart and soul are tied up and have been tied up in Pharmacy and its progress and advancement for many years, and if he doesn't work himself to death, probably he will spend many more valuable years, valuable to us and to him, in serving pharmacy in the cause of public health."

Chairman Hilton said that no exercises of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION would be complete without a message from Secretary Kelly. He introduced him as one who could always be depended upon and has never been found wanting.

#### REMARKS OF SECRETARY KELLY.

*Ladies and Gentlemen*, it is a great pleasure for me to accept, on behalf of the ASSOCIATION, this key to our home. However, I want you to know that it is only a symbol and that from this time on these doors will never be closed to those who are interested in our work.

It has been a very great pleasure to me to work with Dr. Dunning, Dr. Beal and others who have contributed so materially to our efforts to erect this building and I join in Dr. Dunning's expression of appreciation to those agencies of our Government who have been so helpful to us in carrying our plans to completion.

We also assure you, as he has, that this is intended to be a service institution. We hope you will never hesitate in letting us know how to make it more useful to

the health and well-being of the people of this country. We desire to make the most helpful contribution possible to the standardization and improvement by scientific processes of those materials that are used in the prevention and the treatment of disease.

It is my very pleasant duty to thank those of you who have come here to help us celebrate this great event in the history of our organization. We hope to see you here frequently and, particularly, wish to express our appreciation to those who are here representing other than our profession. Our desire is to have the American Institute of Pharmacy represent a closer unity between the organizations that have to do with public health. I thank you very much.

Chairman Hilton stated that when the building was under way for the laying of the corner-stone it was decided to have the ceremonies connected therewith at the time of the dedication of the building. The corner-stone was put in place and a block of marble placed over it so that it is possible to remove the corner-stone and place therein the copper box containing the records, and this will now be done.

He called on former president W. Bruce Philip, who would have had the privilege of laying the corner-stone, if the ceremonies had taken place last year, to accompany him for the purpose of placing the copper box in the corner-stone.

This was done in due form and Chairman Hilton, on behalf of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, thanked those who were in attendance on this auspicious occasion. The musical program for the occasion was rendered by Goldman Band, the program opening with "America" and closing with "Star Spangled Banner."

---

#### THE ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE PRESENTATION OF THE REMINGTON HONOR MEDAL TO SIR HENRY S. WELLCOME.

More than five hundred members, ladies and guests were seated at the banquet tables on Tuesday evening, May 8th. The occasion was the annual dinner of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and of affiliated organizations, and the presentation of the Remington Honor Medal to Sir Henry S. Wellcome, of London, by the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. The delightful function took place at the Shoreham Hotel, President R. L. Swain presiding as toastmaster. The presentation ceremonies were preceded by vocal solos by Mr. Carson P. Frailey, secretary of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association and president of the National Drug Trade Conference, and vocal solos by Mr. S. O. Christie, also a pharmacist. The Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia was to have been represented by Hon. M. C. Hazen, its chairman, who was prevented by important business and he requested Samuel L. Hilton to speak for him, who did so briefly in the following words:

#### REMARKS BY S. L. HILTON.

*Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

"Just a short while ago I received a telephone message from Commissioner Hazen that he would not be able to be present, and as a result I am called upon to pinch hit for him. Do not expect a home run, that is impossible; if I make a base hit I will feel satisfied.