

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.

"On behalf of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia I extend you a most cordial greeting and hearty welcome to the Capital City.

"On such occasions as this I know it is customary to present you with the key of the city; lack of time for one thing and the fact that we have no key to the city prevent such a formality. The Capital City is your city—you require no key to enjoy its hospitality and you are always welcome.

"In extending the greetings of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, they wish you every pleasure the city affords, and a most successful convention. They are much pleased that your magnificent new building, occupying the prominent position it does, facing the Lincoln Memorial and the Arlington Memorial Bridge and in which they have been so deeply interested, will be dedicated on this occasion.

"We extend you a hearty welcome on all occasions and trust you will visit the Capital City again in the near future and that you will carry home with you the most pleasant recollections of your visit.

"I thank you."

Augustus C. Taylor, speaking as president of the District of Columbia Pharmaceutical Association said:

Mr. Toastmaster, Sir Henry Wellcome, Honored Guests and Friends:

I thank you for this opportunity to extend greetings from the officers and members of the District of Columbia Pharmaceutical Association. We consider it a great privilege to have this chance to act as host to the oldest and most honored pharmaceutical association of our country. We are likewise proud of the same privilege to act as host to those allied associations that are holding their conventions or conferences at the same time.

We welcome you to your capital—Washington the City Beautiful—the city that after the dedication to-morrow of that beautiful building, the American Institute of Pharmacy, will in reality become the home of Pharmacy in America.

The presentation of the Remington Medal and the dedicatory exercises to-morrow will long be remembered by the members of our ASSOCIATION and we will always be proud of the part taken by the District of Columbia Pharmaceutical Association toward making these events a success.

The District of Columbia Pharmaceutical Association is almost as old as its beloved parent association but with an age of 76 years it is still going strong. Founded in 1858, records show continued activities, excepting the period of the Civil War, to the present time. Looking back over this long period we find this association always in the front rank striving to improve the standing of Pharmacy. At all times we find members of our Association working in some way or another to protect the welfare of the members of our profession.

Many of our members have been honored with high offices in the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION or allied associations. Five have been president of the A. P. H. A.: John S. Kidwell 1858-1859, W. S. Thompson 1893-1894, Oscar Oldberg 1908-1909, S. L. Hilton 1921-1922, W. B. Philip, a Californian when chosen, but a member of our Association during his term of office—1932-1933. W. H. Bradbury served as president of the Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association, F. T. Stone of the N. A. R. D., and A. C. Taylor of the N. A. B. P. Many of

our members hold the chairmanship on important committees in all the National associations.

As your host we wish you to have a good time and a successful convention and it is our hope that you will want to come again. This is not the first time the A. P. H. A. met in Washington and we trust it will not be the last.

This city is a great place for conventions. A fortnight ago we had a grand gathering of medical men; last week a large group of nurses from all over the country graced our city; this week we have this wonderful gathering of pharmacists, and we will be followed in the near future by the undertakers.

Thank you.

After the conclusion of the dinner, which was enjoyed by the participants of the feast, the toastmaster presided over the presentation ceremonies for New York Branch, A. P. H. A.



Sir Henry S. Wellcome,
Remington Medalist.



Inscription on Remington
Medal.



Joseph P. Remington—
Face of Medal.

REMARKS OF ROBERT L. SWAIN.

We now come to the impressive feature of the evening—awarding the Remington Honor Medal. This medal, given in memory of that great pharmaceutical teacher and leader, Professor Joseph P. Remington, was established by the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. The award has heretofore been presented at some function of that body. This year, however, in recognition of the unusually distinguished recipient and the fact that he was in attendance at this convention, the New York Branch has done the ASSOCIATION the courtesy of making the award at this meeting.

Dr. Charles W. Ballard, president of the New York Branch, would have made the award, but he is compelled to be absent because of the serious illness of his father. Dr. Hugo H. Schaefer, in whose mind the Remington Medal was first conceived, was to have acted for Dr. Ballard, but, at the last moment, Dr. Schaefer found it would not be possible for him to reach Washington until to-morrow afternoon. And so, I shall act for the New York Branch in the remainder of the evening program.

The Remington Honor Medal for 1934 has been awarded to Sir Henry S. Wellcome, truly one of the most distinguished citizens of the world. This medal is awarded annually to that pharmacist making the most valuable contribution to pharmacy either in the year preceding or in a collective sense over a period of years. Sir Henry meets every qualification which could be set up, and he richly merits the

honor. He is not a stranger to distinction. Recently he was knighted by his King in recognition of his great contribution to humanity. He is a pharmacist of international renown. A British subject, his interests have embraced the world, and his benefactions have brought life and happiness to the people of every land. He loves science largely for herself alone, and his research projects have added much to scientific knowledge and to an understanding of great scientific truths. He loves science, too, because of her contributions to medicine, chemistry, pharmacy and sanitation, all of which so closely affect human beings and the conditions under which they live.

Sir Henry has given lavishly of his time, lavishly of his fortune and lavishly of his heart that medical science might develop and expand. He has established great research laboratories for the study of health and medical problems. His objective has been to make life a richer, fuller and deeper thing.

He long since ceased to belong to one country. He has become as universal as the science to which he is so greatly devoted. The bigness of his heart, the embraciveness of his mind, the universality of his humanity have made him a citizen of the world and the benefactor of peoples everywhere. In honoring Sir Henry S. Wellcome, pharmacy in a much truer sense honors itself. It is a recognition of the great debt we owe him, and a recognition, too, of his far-flung philanthropies in the field of public health. As he has made life more abundant for others, so has he created in us a higher ideal and a sounder conception of the real aims and purposes of our profession.

After the conclusion of these remarks the chairman introduced Robert P. Fischelis, as a former president of New York Branch, A. PH. A.

Mr. Leander McCormick-Goodhart, representing the Ambassador of Great Britain, was then introduced; he spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Sir Henry Wellcome, Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

It is the old, old story. When I had the pleasure of talking over the telephone this morning to Dr. Kelly, your secretary, there was a reciprocal understanding that if I attended your dinner this evening I would not be called upon to address you. The result is that here I am standing on my feet. As representing the British Ambassador, my message is a brief but very sincere one. Sir Ronald Lindsay asked me to extend to you his very cordial greetings and his profound regrets that he was unable to be with you this evening owing to an unavoidable engagement elsewhere. Sir Ronald would have been glad to be here, not only on account of the pleasure which it would have given him to see his distinguished compatriot honored by the award of the Remington Medal, but also for other reasons. He would have wished to be here in order to congratulate you on the opening to-morrow of your superb new building which occupies one of the finest sites of the city nearly opposite to the noble Monument of one of your greatest Presidents. He would also have appreciated being at a dinner held by what he understands to be one of the oldest scientific associations in the United States. And, lastly, he would have been especially glad to be here as, since I am informed by the chairman, the Pharmaceutical Association is the one organization which is not permitted to make mistakes. We

diplomats often make mistakes and it is evident that we have a great deal to learn from yourselves.

If I may be permitted to make a personal reference, I have been interested in pharmacology for the last 39 years. It began this way. The chairman has referred to my being an adopted Marylander, but 39 years ago I was a small boy playing in a sandlot in a little village in the mid-West—Chicago. I got a pain. The doctor came to see me. It turned out to be the appendix. He was a Homeopath and he gave me some delicious little pills which cured the trouble. It was a great opportunity to study the physiology of the effect of drugs on the human system! Well, for 38 years those little pills did their trick, but last year they failed me and I was obliged to have it out.

I wonder whether any of you have ever thought of a connection between pharmacology and poetry. Perhaps some of the charming ladies here present have thought of it in this light. In 1823 one of the most distinguished of British poets, Lord Byron, was in Florence. He went into a drug store and presumably bought himself something. But he carried away from the drug store a printed advertisement of one of the preparations sold in there, and he took this advertisement back to his lodgings in Genoa. He eventually threw the advertisement into the wastepaper basket but not without having written one of his immortal poems on it consisting of about twenty lines. I hold it up here for you to see. Unfortunately it is so illegible that I am unable to read it. This little incident surely proves the nobility of the art to which you have devoted yourselves!

It has given me a great deal of pleasure to be present with you this evening. I thank you very much.

The toastmaster introduced Charles Moore, chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, who spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Sir Henry Wellcome, Members of the Association:

From going to and fro in the earth and from walking up and down in it, occasionally one meets great men. Such may be divided roughly into those one knows and those who know him. I have been asked to speak words of greeting because of a belief that I both know and am known by that great benefactor of the human race, our guest, Sir Henry Wellcome.

I met him first about the end of the World War, in the hospitable home of Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, in one of the small companies Dr. Wellcome insisted upon before accepting an invitation. The scene rises before me as a dream. The white flowers on the table, the mellow light of the candles falling softly on the dark hair of Dr. Wellcome as with bent head he quietly told of his first experience with malaria by a virulent infection from a mosquito at Panama, and of a second equally virulent infection from a similar cause on the upper waters of the Amazon. Told also the tragic tale of Gordon's beneficent rule in the Egyptian Sudan, of his assassination by a hired traitor, the massacre of the heroic garrison of Khartoum and the sixteen years of devastation during which every vestige of civilization was wiped out and more than twelve million men, women and children were ruthlessly slaughtered. At the time of Lord Kitchener's final victory over the devastating Dervishes a large portion of the population was suffering from tropical fevers; and thousands of Kitchener's own men were stricken by mosquito-borne diseases.

Modestly he told us that he was one of the first civilians, after Kitchener's reconquest, to journey to the Upper Nile to study conditions in the Sudan. As a result he offered to equip complete tropical research laboratories as adjuncts to Gordon College at Khartoum. His camel caravans carried help by land and a floating laboratory bore relief up the many Nile tributaries.

In all this welfare work there was a spice of romance, for this region was once the kingdom of the Queen of Sheba, whose visit to King Solomon is so severely reprehended by sex-moralists of to-day. The capital of her Ethiopian kingdom, Dr. Wellcome was then excavating with a force of several thousand Sudanese. He had not as yet found her jar of cosmetics.

I suppose that Dr. Wellcome (as he then was) and I were drawn together by the fact that the two Squibbs, father and son, were my close friends, as was also Frank Ryan of Parke, Davis & Co.; and that I had known both Mr. Parke and Mr. Davis.

Incidentally I may note the coincidence that as the Wellcome Medical Museum in London is built on the foundations laid by Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., so the Freer Gallery of Far Eastern Art, here in Washington, each preëminent in its special field, was financed and is maintained largely from the profits of Parke, Davis & Co. The restorative qualities of pharmacy reach even into the fine arts. Sir Henry's new Research Institution in London would be at home architecturally with the Government buildings now under construction here in Washington.

Next, I met our guest at a little dinner given by Mrs. Gorgas—Lady Gorgas, by rights—widow of Surgeon General William C. Gorgas, whose achievements in sanitation are commemorated in the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical Medicine at Panama. That out-post in the strife for health among our southern neighbors owes its very existence to the example of Sir Henry Wellcome and to his testimony before the House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs on January 20, 1928. When others doubted or hesitated, Dr. Wellcome had powerfully supported Dr. Gorgas in Panama.

I was honored by being one of the six or seven guests at a luncheon given by Dr. Wellcome to Sir St. Clair Thompson, then president of the Royal Medical Society of London—a Scotchman with a rare sense of humor. Also I attended the large and brilliant luncheon he gave to his fellow-working archæologist, Professor Reisner.

Latterly our meetings have been occasional indeed, but always with the cordiality that knows no intermissions of time or distance. While visiting Washington he intrenches himself in his fastness, where he is ever plotting some new scheme for doing good. Too often we, his friends, are reminded of Lowell's changeling—"we only know he came and went."

From the inception of the project for building your Pharmacy Building, Sir Henry has been vitally interested in it: in its location, its design and its surroundings. Possibly it speaks to him of his birth in Wisconsin, of his training in Chicago and Philadelphia, of his early travels on this hemisphere from Alaska to the equator. At any rate it shows that his change of skies implies no change of heart. So, Sir Henry Wellcome, benefactor of humanity in four continents, we greet you.

Secretary R. B. J. Stanbury, of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, was introduced as the next speaker; his remarks follow:

Mr. President, Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Sir Henry Wellcome, Ladies and Distinguished Guests:

I bring to you the congratulations and felicitations of the president, officers and members of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association on this auspicious 82nd Annual Convention of your ASSOCIATION.

Here you are assembled in your national capital with its historic environs and its rich traditions, to deliberate on the pharmaceutical problems of this country. We, in Canada, look on this parliament of American Pharmacy with more than passing and casual interest, for whatever decisions you arrive at have their repercussions in our country.

Two years ago we had the pleasure of welcoming you to the city of Toronto. It was the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association and this reminds me that in 1877 you celebrated your 25th anniversary in the city of Toronto and elected a Canadian, the late William Saunders, as president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

This meeting in Toronto in 1932 was a unique and delightful event. We had representatives of the three great English-speaking pharmaceutical bodies of the world—England, United States and Canada. We were able at close range to get the viewpoint of each other and gain a clearer understanding of the aims and objects of our various associations.

That meeting will always live in my memory and I believe will always be cherished by those who were fortunate enough to be present.

I am glad to be here to-night and to have the honor and opportunity of joining with you in greetings to Sir Henry Wellcome. He is home on his native heath, receiving the warm-hearted and affectionate tribute of those who have watched his development from an apprentice lad in a frontier settlement of Minnesota all through his years of study and research and his intense interest in ethnological and archæological subjects.

Sir Henry has been honored by membership in many scientific and medical societies and has had degrees conferred on him by several universities.

King George created him a Knight in 1932. This evening you will present him with the Remington Medal, the highest honor the profession of pharmacy in America can bestow, which I believe Sir Henry will consider the crowning glory of his career.

Sir Henry—you have conducted research in South America, you have explored the upper regions of the Nile, you have delved into the history of medicine and carried on research in medicine, but in all your research and exploration, I do not believe you have heretofore found the priceless jewel you have discovered at this banquet to-night—the friendship and love of your fellow pharmacists.

Up from the day of small beginning
Out to the wide world's utmost ends,
There's nothing worth the while of winning
But friendship and the love of friends.

I hope you will live, Sir, for many years to enjoy your well-earned honors and to pursue your research in the interests of science, and for the benefit of humanity.

Dr. Robert P. Fischelis, a former president, delivered the message of President C. W. Ballard, of the New York Branch A. PH. A.—it follows:

“While in modern times the universality of science transcends both political boundaries and racial differences, it is only in that branch of science dealing with the art of healing that this common accord has prevailed almost unbroken from antiquity. Practitioners of medicine in early times regarded service as one of the obligations of their calling and so it remains to-day. Empiricism has given way to rationalism in therapeutics; unsubstantiated opinions have been replaced by certainty and accuracy in diagnosis; but service to mankind still remains a motivating factor in medicine and its closely allied calling—pharmacy. This service is extremely varied in its scope and the manufacture of suitable remedial agents contributes in no small measure to the armament of the physician in his unceasing war on disease. When, as in several instances, the pharmacist in his efforts to perfect medicaments undertakes extensive research projects, either personally or by unstinted support, he strengthens the bonds between medicine and pharmacy and, what is of greater import, he immeasurably increases the service these callings can render mankind.

“It is eminently fitting that the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, through the establishment of the Remington Honor Medal, should commemorate one who labored long and earnestly for American pharmacy. It is for meritorious service in pharmacy and wisely without restriction as to the nature of this service thus recognizing the various activities within the scope of our calling. If my recollection is correct, this is the first instance of its award to one other than a citizen of this country. In its bestowal upon Sir Henry Wellcome we not only recognize his labors in pharmacy but also establish a precedent which prevails in the award of the Hanbury Medal of the British Pharmaceutical Society. I consider myself singularly fortunate in a long association with one who has been so honored by the pharmacists of Britain, and to you, Sir Henry, I bring this letter of felicitation from an American Hanbury Medalist—Dr. Rusby.

“And now I turn to those who can adequately speak of the widely diverging interests of the Remington Medalist of 1934, Sir Henry Wellcome.

“It is a happy coincidence that he, who is senior among the past presidents of the New York Branch in attendance on this occasion, should be a graduate of the Philadelphia College and at a time when Professor Remington was a member of that faculty. As president of the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, I request Dean Army to award the Remington Medal to Sir Henry Wellcome.”

THE PRESENTATION OF THE MEDAL.

Dr. H. V. Army opened his remarks by expressing regrets over the unavoidable absence of his predecessors as chairman of the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION: Messrs. Diner, Raubenheimer, Diekman and Bigelow, extending their personal greetings and their regrets.

He then spoke of the life of the 1934 recipient of the Remington Honor Medal as one of the world tales of American Pharmacy; a story which he delights to recite each year to the pharmacy students at Columbia. Henry S. Wellcome, son of an American pioneer; a pioneer in his own right, the boy of eight who followed the

covered wagon of his father from Wisconsin to Minnesota; the lad who was the playmate of the now famous Mayo Brothers of Rochester; the apprentice in the drug store of the father of these two gifted men; the student at Philadelphia who sat at the feet of Procter, Maisch and Remington; the eminently successful business man in England and throughout the world. The British philanthropist and archaeologist who received the accolade of Knighthood from his appreciative Sovereign.

The Remington Medal was then presented with the following words:

Sir Henry: In the name of the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION I have the great honor of presenting you with this, the 1934 Remington Honor Medal. I congratulate you upon receiving this distinction. I congratulate the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION upon so worthy a son of American Pharmacy, so faithful a member of our ASSOCIATION, so eminent a citizen of the world upon whom to bestow the highest gift that it offers its sons and daughters.

Sir Henry S. Wellcome, the recipient of the Medal, briefly and feelingly acknowledged the honor, referring to Professor Remington as member of the faculty of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy when he was a student of that institution. He also paid tribute to William Procter, Jr., John M. Maisch, Robert Bridges and other pharmaceutical educators of that period. He concluded with words of thanks and appreciation and accepted the Medal as a distinctive honor.

This concluded the ceremonies of the evening and many of the guests of this interesting event remained to enjoy the ball and program of music arranged for them by the Entertainment Committee.



DR. CHARLES MOORE.



DR. H. A. B. DUNNING.

The chairman of the present Campaign Fund Committee has been asked to assume the chairmanship of the Maintenance Committee for the American Institute of Pharmacy.