

EDITORIAL

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THE GRADUATES OF PHARMACY.

DURING the last few weeks, perhaps a thousand or more graduates in pharmacy have been given their certificates of proficiency from the schools which they attended during the past two years or more. Next, the boards of pharmacy will pass on the fitness of these candidates for pharmaceutical practice, and then they accept positions in stores or go into business for themselves.

What energies are active in shaping pharmacy? Are pharmacists, physicians, manufacturers or patrons, leading influences, all of them separately, jointly, or by chance? Are the environments of pharmacy changing? How are they being constructed—according to method and forethought, or without concern and direction?

The foregoing are some of the thoughts that possibly occupied the minds of those who addressed the graduates, soliciting them not to be absorbed so intently in their own success as to be unmindful of a responsibility to pharmacy and a duty to the institutions which provided opportunities for pharmaceutical education. Unselfish desire to be of service to others does not always enter into calculations, though really it is the greatest and highest quality of success.

Pharmacy may be regarded as a composite votary, and the usefulness depends upon all who are engaged in and for it; more than that, for human consciousness creates ideals and the past has labored for the possibilities we have to-day. The knowledge of the past will profit us little unless we acquire wisdom along with it, so that proper use of knowledge may be made and applied for our improvement.

“ Knowledge and Wisdom, far from being one,
Have oftentimes no connection. Knowledge dwells
In heads replete with thoughts of other men;
Wisdom, in minds attentive to their own.
Knowledge, a rude, unprofitable mass,
The mere materials with which Wisdom builds,
Till smoothed and squared and fitted to its place,
Does but encumber whom it seems to enrich.
Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much.
Wisdom is humble that he knows no more.”

The advice to the graduates is prompted, of course, by the experiences of a lifetime, because there is the realization that we cannot back-track, but only can go forward to “fill the unforgiving minute” of the future; that self of ours, constantly being left behind us, has heard a great deal of unheeded advice from its seniors, just as our recent graduates listened to the messages of their seniors. They go forth with ambitions, just as the preceding generations, for imagination is the first essential to success.

The meaning of "commencement" in connection with the closing formalities of schools and colleges is not always fully comprehended by the graduates until they are called upon to show their capabilities. Then it dawns upon them that initiative rests with them; now, "yes" and "no" must be their own saying. In the school it was largely a higher or lower mark, now some achieve success or see others scaling the heights they expected to reach. They now will realize, if they did not before, that their acquired knowledge is not the end, but the commencement, the means that prepared them for entrance into the great whirlpool of human activity wherein they will be tried, their personality developed, their capabilities and courage put to the test. Experience will teach them that the successful man is seldom, if ever, the favorite of luck, but he achieved because he persisted and went hard and fast after all he got; many would share his successes but flinch when they learn the price he paid. Success requires both mental and physical energy, and the quality is the outward evidence of inward hopes and ideals.

Although there are voices to the contrary, pharmacy comprehends to-day a broader ground and more inviting field than ever before; it is also safe to say that pharmacy is, year by year, claiming a better class of students. That there is discontent, no one disputes, but if there was undisturbed satisfaction, there would be no progress. The point is, we do not compare our present condition with the past but with an ideal state, created by consciousness of the deficiencies of pharmacy. It is this kind of dissatisfaction which stimulates progress.

The opportunities for pharmacists are becoming greater because there will be more of a demand for American products, and so we may expect pharmacy students to enter related fields of activity that contribute, in one way or another, to the very complex requirements of the retail pharmacy. But the retail pharmacy itself will continue to employ the greater number. The following vigorous verses by Herbert Kaufman may be applicable; they are reproduced by permission from Kaufman's Weekly Page. Copyright by Herbert Kaufman.

"There's room enough for all of us, but not in every place;
There's chance enough for every one, but not in every race;
They may not have a job for you in town just at this minute,
But there's a nearby city with far better prospects in it.
Your trade is overcrowded? Well, new industries are starting;
A driver out of work can take to other things than carting;
Ambition does not fold its hands and quit at one sound thrashing;
You aren't worth a tinker's dam if you can't stand a smashing.
We don't pronounce the P in luck, but Pluck 's the way we spell it.
If you are worth your salt, your future course will quickly tell it.
Adapt yourself to circumstance and seek a new location;
You aren't forced to stick to one spot or vocation."

Pharmacy offers the greatest possibilities for coöperation between employer and employee, potential with a quality of helpfulness that does not obtain in other business pursuits. The former, through experience, has gained a deeper knowl-

edge of men and things to be found in practical life, while the latter has the advantages of modern pharmaceutical education. There is the opportunity of each telling the other all he knows in regard to what will help both, whereby the service of the pharmacy and of pharmacy will be enhanced.

Bernard Meador presents the thought in this way :

The man who trains his assistants to do his work in accord with his idea ; the man who hands the key to every situation to some one else below him, is the man who is making progress—fastest and surest. We build as we are assisted to build—and we are assisted to build as we teach others to do our work.

No man prepares himself for greater opportunity until he prepares some one else for the opportunity he has already accepted and lived up to. No man takes a bigger and more important place in business or in life unless he has prepared the way for some one else to do the work he is leaving. It is the way of life, the way of evolution, the way along which life's greatest, highest and finest success is attained.

Applying the thought further, the early affiliation of pharmacy graduates with associations is highly advantageous ; interchange of ideas and experiences, made possible by associations, promotes educational development, and the right kind of educational development is a most powerful aid and a means of economizing energy in the upward struggle of a young pharmacist. E. G. E.

PHARMACY SCHOLARSHIPS AND ENDOWMENTS.

IN 1904, Fairchild Bros. & Foster established a pharmacy scholarship in Great Britain, open to any apprentice or assistant, of either sex, preparing to qualify under the Pharmacy Act, 1868, or the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875. The primary condition imposed is that the applicants satisfy the requirements for admission to the respective qualifying examination, *i.e.*, the Minor Examination in Great Britain or the License Examination in Ireland.

One scholarship of the value of £50, tenable for one year, is awarded annually as the result of examinations conducted simultaneously at designated points in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. The Fairchild scholar is at liberty to select any well-known school or college of pharmacy, or any other well-recognized educational institution where pharmaceutical subjects are taught to meet the requirements of the syllabus of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain or Ireland, where he or she proposes to study for the qualifying examinations. The money of the scholarship is devoted to paying the college fees and expenses, and what is over is paid to the scholar during the school period.

The object of the founders of the scholarship being to encourage study during the period of apprenticeship, and thus materially to facilitate and enhance the chances of success of the diligent student on entrance for the qualifying examination, no student already qualified or holding another scholarship can obtain this one.

The subjects of examination are concerned with elementary chemistry, materia

medica, practical pharmacy and prescription reading, and elementary business knowledge.

The scholarship is in charge of a Committee of Trustees, now composed of the following pharmacists: Messrs. Peter Boa, Albert Hagon, William Kirby, A. J. Phillips, W. F. Wells and A. E. Holden.

President Caswell A. Mayo, in his presidential address, was permitted to announce the establishment of a Fairchild Scholarship in the United States, whereby the sum of \$300 will be annually provided and given to a deserving student, to be selected by a Commission composed of the Presidents of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties and the editor of the *JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION*. There are no restrictions placed by Mr. Fairchild in the award of the scholarship; his only request is that he may have an opportunity of reviewing the plans of the Commission after they have been formulated. The report will doubtless be laid before the Association at the Atlantic City Meeting, September 5-9, 1916.

President Mayo, in commenting on this gift, said that he was certain this generous provision, placed, as it is, in the hands of the national body of pharmacists, will not only prove of great value in encouraging the fortunate recipients to pursue their studies, but will serve as an example for others who have attained financial success in the field of pharmacy, to give substantial and public acknowledgment of their obligation to pharmaceutical education, by making substantial gifts to the cause.

This, then, aside from making acknowledgment of this gift, is one of the objects of this writing. American pharmacy has made possible many of the successes of the manufacturers in this country, though the honesty, energy and business qualities active in these institutions must be given earned praise and credit. The American Pharmaceutical Association has been largely instrumental in shaping and sustaining pharmacy. The schools of pharmacy have performed their duty with honor and altruistic motives that are ever deserving of our recognition.

Many, if not all, of the schools and colleges engaged in teaching pharmacy have one or more available scholarships, some have endowments, but only one has been substantially provided for by such a gift. A number of State associations have established scholarships in the pharmacy departments of State universities. Eventually, further provisions will be made for pharmaceutical education, especially in view of the fact that every educational institution is dependent, to some extent, on financial income other than fees from students, in order to efficiently carry on the good work they are engaged in. When the essentials of success in the various divisions of pharmacy are thoroughly analyzed, then better support will be given to the organizations and mediums that have contributed to these possibilities. And this is said with no contamination of disappointment but with a happy assurance.

E. G. E.