

but time, labor and the possibility of wide variation in the quality of preparations were avoided, with attending local, state or federal penalty.

From past experiences most of those present will doubtless recognize the desirability of encouraging the responsible manufacturers in the movement they have undertaken—a movement which relieves the individual druggist of responsibility for accuracy and at the same time assures a uniform and standard product to the public. Just how far such a movement will succeed depends largely upon the retail druggist. If his time can be more profitably devoted to the local manufacture of such preparations, undoubtedly he will continue as at present, but it is my opinion that no busy man can afford to devote his time to their manufacture or supervise and assay compounds prepared by his clerks, in order to be assured of accurately prepared products in conformity with the law. The logical alternative seems to be the encouragement of the large and responsible manufacturers who are properly equipped to produce standard and uniform preparations with infinitely less expense in comparison with the facilities of the retail druggist, the time invested and the small profit accruing from his labors in this field.

THE PHARMACIST'S OBJECTIVES.

BY MRS. H. R. KENASTON.

This brief outline offered upon the subject selected is designed primarily as a prelude to the discussions that may follow rather than any effort on the part of the writer to give an extended delineation of the possible results that will most assuredly be the reward of those in the profession who may elect to continuously seek progress in the profession of pharmacy.

Further, it is assumed that adequate collegiate training has preceded the legal recognition essential to the practice of pharmacy. Equipped with the legal rights and the protection conveyed with the same, it should be the aim of the pharmacist to practice the profession in its phases of adaptability of all that this right conveys and the objectives be to excel in one or more definite and clearly defined lines, selected and specialized upon, to the extent that a more or less perfected practice may be attained.

Many are the thoughts and intense are the feelings that rush to the young pharmacist's mind and grasp the soul, leading onward and ever upward in the conquest of life, but out of the wierd variety and multitude of possibilities, there are two that are preëminently important—the feeling of happiness and ambition—the joy of having attained certain professional standings, and the ambition to excel until the goal toward which the mind has directed effort has been the nearer and nearer at hand.

Every pharmacist must aspire to establish greater professional efficiency from day to day; the ardor of this aspiration should increase by added efficiency, looking toward the highest possible degree of professional service and scientific research work to the end that some new truth may be made known to the members of the profession, the benign crowning of a task strenuously followed to a successful end and that the world may have the benefit of an added truth, snatched from

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Nature's wealth of unknown values and applied to the economic advancement of the scientific world.

The sublime heights to which scientific pharmacy may ascend should beckon the members of the profession to their utmost efforts that each may offer some tribute to its advancement. Talent and education are empty names if permitted to remain dormant; to be real they must be brought into action, and their forces combined in the greatest benefit to humanity and to life itself.

Of what avail would have been the discovery of vaccination without its use in protection against suffering and death? How great the original truth presented to the world, yet how small in comparison if the smallpox vaccination had been the only one adapted to the economic forces of the nations of the world.

Comparatively considered, the value of any of the advances to the profession has been wonderful, but how much more wonderful has been the adaptability of scientific research work to multiplied phases of the medical and mechanical requirements and adapted to the conditions that are responsible for their existence and value both scientifically and commercially.

If the members of the world of pharmacy are a student body as they should be, and the individual effort is given to meet the requirements of the medical profession, it is clearly ethical that this information be given the medical profession. Advise the prescribing physician that the pharmacist is informed and that he can and will meet the most fastidious wishes of the physician. Every pharmacist should assume the burden and privilege of elevating the standard of the profession to the end that his best in professional skill, courteous treatment of all patrons and customers, quality of the product dispensed and adequate commercial management be ever maintained and that efficiency in the various phases of the profession comprise the sum total of his or her professional career.

In view of the existing conditions resulting from the changed commercial relations because of the war, and the extraordinary conditions have developed an increased demand for the highly trained member of the profession, the compelling necessity has shaped into results many of the semi-dormant sources of production giving to American manufactured chemicals and drug products a market not formerly existing to the same extent; scientific pharmacy with the accompanying commercial advantages has been noticeably stimulated.

The field of practical pharmacy has the honor to place many stars on the great American Service Flag. Those who have been called to the colors represent many of our most talented and highly educated members. Their places must be filled—the colleges and universities must provide for the main part of the research work, because of their ability to meet the requirements, and the fact that the average retail pharmacist could not, if he would, because of the lack of facilities, and if equipped, fails in many of the essential requirements; however, the retail pharmacist has a great part to play and is absolutely a requisite factor in this body pharmaceutic.

The economic value of all research work is evidenced by application in practical, useful methods and it is through the retail pharmacist that the public receives many of its direct benefits.

Pharmacists must assume the solution of the problem of providing the therapeutic agents and of placing these agents in the hands of the consumer, prepared, tested, standardized and commercialized.
