discredit upon themselves and court the displeasure of the general practitioner. With no foundation of general practice, and a brazened knowledge of the speciality they profess to have studied, they launch out, and I can hardly find words forcible enough to denounce their miserable attempts at treatment in which they more often fail than succeed. Men of one idea, and that too often warped by interest, they ascribe to causes for which their speciality has the remedies, all the ills that human flesh is heir to. Then follow the usual results, diagnosis wrongly formed, treatment misdirected, damage irreparably done and the lives of many rendered miserable; but "When thoroughly grounded in the principles and practice of your profession, and having acquired experience from some years of practical work, it will then be time enough to turn particular attention to some one branch of it. I do not wish to discourage you, if your taste and talent so incline you, from acquiring knowledge and skill in one particular line, for the range of work has become so enlarged that it is impossible for one to perfect himself in all its various branches. So, if in time you find you possess a particular skill in some certain line of work, and your skill receives such acknowledgment from your fellows as to justify you in relinquishing general work for a specific line of action, then I consider you would be quite justified in confining yourself to that special work." (Dr. H. Kelly.)

Determined then to practice some special branch of medicine, let it be after considerable experience in general practice, and after at least two years abroad, studying hard and honestly in special hospitals. No one can acquire a solid foundation in any speciality in less time, for if the foundation be weak, the whole super-structure must necessarily be defective.

Enter your new field with a broad mind, determined to investigate and treat local trouble as generally dependent upon a manifestation of disorganisation of the whole system, and not as symptoms to be viewed and treated only through the means of the speculum, laryngo-scope and ophthalmoscope. Then when fully and properly qualified, you will be esteemed by your brother specialists and win the confidence of the general practitioner.

As a practitioner either in the country or the city, let your moments of leisure be occupied in reading as much as possible the current medical literature, in attending meetings of the medical societies, and indulging in some form of profitable recreation. Contribute your share, however small in the advancement of medicine and surgery, by reporting your cases, either before the medical societies, or in reput-