

The same surgeon, in his medical practice, orders the ulcerating intestinal tract of his typhoid fever patients to be bathed, at frequent intervals, with the very essence of putrefactive animal matter, in the form of animal broth and beef tea, which, he as a *surgeon* knows is one of the best known mediums for the growth and multiplication of micro-organisms, and which he would consider little less than criminal to apply to an open wound on the surface of the body.

This inconsistency is due to the difference between his medical and surgical education, and will, probably, continue until the *lay* committee of management of our hospitals offers the physician the same facilities for carrying out aseptic dietetics that it does the surgeon for aseptic surgery, then, the reward will be as great.

The wife of every *habitant* knows that if she feeds her *piggie* with hot food she cannot use his internals for sausage covers, they will be too tender. If the people would adopt a *cool aseptic diet* it would soon put a stop to the present epidemic of *Appendicitis*.

What first called the author's attention to the relationship between flesh food and disease was the large number of cases in hospital and dispensary practice who were suffering from *anaemia*, and its effects, and in whom flesh food in some form was the chief article of food. Upon these patients no form of medication would have a permanent effect while the flesh food was continued. Upon stopping the flesh food, and providing suitable substitutes, rapid improvement followed without any form of medication. After making over *thirty thousand* observations of this nature, the author established, to his own satisfaction, the connection between flesh food and *anaemia*; then came the question of the *modus operandi*. How does flesh food deteriorate the blood? Then came long years of observation to settle this problem, as the work was all in uncultivated territory. *Uric acid* and its compounds are effects, not causes.

The reason that there are so many unsolved problems in medical science is because the profession have no clear ideas as to the nature of health and disease.

In a text book of "The Theory and Practice of Medicine" before us, a standard work in our medical colleges, on the first page, we read this sentence: "We have not yet learned the essential nature of the healthy actions, and cannot, therefore, understand their derangements."

In another similar work of equal standing as a text book, on the first page we read this sentence: "There is no absolute line of demarcation between *health* and *disease*, these are mere relative terms."

So long as health and disease are merely *relative* terms, so long will the medical profession continue to wander in the wilderness of pills, powders, tonics and empiricism.

When it comes into the Promised Land of Principles then medicine will be an exact science, as it would have been long ages ago, had the intellect and genius of the profession been devoted to the direct study of the human body, in