

only have they fruitlessly squandered their means but they have endangered and probably shortened their lives. Too late will be realized the irreparable folly they have been guilty of. Before closing this nauseous subject, it was solely in the interests of humanity that these contemptible advertisements appearing under the heading of Orville here, alias Foote in another place, were noticed in our columns; we must thank the *Industrial News*, circulating as it does largely among the working classes, for not only refusing to insert their disreputable advertisements, but for warning its readers in no doubtful language to beware of placing the slightest faith in the ridiculous advertisements of these peripatetic humbugs.

So long as human beings are gullible so long will there be willing rascals to practise on their credulity. Charles the First, when writing to Viscount Falkland in 1020, after complimenting him on his government in both Ireland and England, proceeded to say: "In imitation of so royal an example we therefore have now taken into consideration that the establishing and practise of learning and human sciences is not a little available thereto, and, amongst others that laudable and necessary art of physic, the practise whereof, as we are informed, is daily abused in that our kingdom by wandering and ignorant empirics, who for want of restraint, do so much abound to the daily impairing of the health and hazarding of the lives of our subjects." The same document directs the establishment of the college, society and corporation of physicians of Ireland.

Since the above was written the daily papers announce that Orville and satellites have skipped out. The advertisement as to their intended departure in next April, was evidently a last frantic attempt to rake in more

dollars preparatory to their exit. The inhabitants of Winnipeg are well rid of these gentlemen and it is hoped will have learned a lesson and will profit thereby.

#### MILK AS A FOOD IN HEALTH AND DISEASE.

Closer analysis of the properties of certain drugs as well as articles of food hitherto in use in the daily practice of the physician and surgeon has conclusively shown that the therapeutic action ascribed to them is not justified. We find so called antiseptic agents, which have been for a considerable time in general use, agents if unemployed hitherto in operations simple or capital would subject the surgeon to a charge of culpable negligence, are by the researches of chemists proved to be of little or no value for what they have been used and the results which have been supposed to accrue from their employment must be ascribed to other causes. The words used by Mr. Hamilton, of Dublin, at the opening of the surgical section of the British Medical Association lately held in that city shadows the present position of the antiseptic system. In speaking of the advances of surgery of the Victorian era he says: "Facile principles among these is the method known as the antiseptic system still enveloped in clouds of uncertainty and misconception." The system may be wrong in practice and founded on an erroneous theory, but that wonderful results have followed since its introduction is beyond contradiction. We are not however, following out the antiseptic theory or system, but merely allude to it as a proof that a subject on which the acutest and most brilliant minds of the profession are concentrated is still shrouded in mystery and doubt. The use of milk as a food in health and disease and its supposed