

the results of the ligature and an *ectopic*; when we read of the success of the abdominal surgeon and the almost fairy pictures revealed in intra-craniectomy rendered possible alone by the quiet and unostentatious yet unremitting labors of the plodding student, is it any wonder that we should apply for some measure of recognition from governing bodies, or from the great mass of the public, who either do not know, or do not heed these great achievements? Rather is it not a wonder that we are not inundated by earnest offers to contribute in their own way to extend these great blessings? When we look again at what has been achieved by the great pioneers in medicine in the matter of public hygiene, in improved sanitary surroundings, in emphasizing the importance and value of preventing diseases which are preventable, how there has been almost wiped out of existence some of the devastating plagues so prevalent fifty years ago; how there has sprung up organizations and laws for the benefit of communities, rich and poor alike, and in the saving of human life the amassing of those assets which governments and people profess to be so jealous of. We do not marvel that in the great *and progressive industries of the world to-day wealth is being directed towards the endowment and equipment of such machinery.* We do not have to look far for such examples, across the line, where we can find many instances, we regret to say almost daily evidences, where the flower and the brilliancy of our Canada has been attracted by the congenial harbors and wider fields afforded for those whose lives are to be spent in scientific advancement so closely akin to our own. If this country is to keep its place, if it is to sustain its reputation and its scientific prowess, two things must assuredly happen. The Government must recognize more fully and perfectly than it has in the past the real commercial value of scientific education and scientific work; and the creator of wealth must also realize that he owes some measure of his success, and some of the money made, to the great scientific institutions whose walls sheltered the quiet and unknown student in his daily and nightly task laying the foundation for a work, the tangible benefits of which are too often absorbed by what the public recognize as the successful manufacturer. It remains with the Government to do its part in this great amalgamated scheme and realize the necessity at once of endowing such Chairs as Bacteriology, Hygiene, and Pathology, and in furnishing sufficient funds for securing teachers who will be able to give their undivided attention to these all-important branches. It remains for the wealthy mer-