

following their regular avocations and spreading the contagion wherever they go. The one remedy which is necessary is compulsory isolation, either in special isolation hospitals or in special wards of an ordinary hospital. Disinfection of affected houses to be thorough should be done under civic guidance. More timely, more vigorous, measures are certainly required if we are to cope successfully with diseases that bring in their train such waste of life and such infinite sorrow. Can we not look forward to a better condition and lend our energies to its early coming?

There yet remains that ever increasing chain of disorders that for want of a better name we term neurosis. In the struggle for supremacy in commercial life, and in the vain longing for social distinction, we violate the ordinary laws of nature, and nature permits not her laws to be broken with impunity. Is it not time we returned to a simpler, a safer, and, in the end, a far happier rule of life? Rest, shorter business hours, more outdoor exercise, fresh air, reasonable holidays, these are the only cures that can restore the wavering balance and bring health to the overworked and broken down nervous system. Science cannot give immunity against the slow microbe of advancing years, nor can serum-therapy restore health and vigor to him whose youth and vitality have been worn out under the excesses of business or social life.

It is the hope of every physician that long before the close of the present century diseases of a contagious character will cease to exist, or at all events will be no longer neither a dread nor a menace to the community. If this expectation be realized the early recognition of such diseases is absolutely essential, not only in their clinical but in their pathological aspect. Skill and accuracy in bacteriology is too much to expect from the ordinary physician. He has neither the time, the skill, nor the apparatus necessary for such work. Nor ought public bacteriologists to be provided by our medical schools, the greater number of which are either under private control or affiliated with universities receiving no state aid. Besides the teachers of these subjects in our medical schools have their own duties to perform, requiring all their energy and all their attention. It is therefore plainly the duty of the State, in self-protection, to appoint bacteriologists in our larger centres of population