

out its whole domain of intelligent, capable physicians! We have been told recently by a very distinguished statesman of the neighboring republic that Canadians are great nation-builders. This is true, for within the memory of some of us—not yet in the “chloroform stage”—Canadian statesmanship has built out of what were heterogeneous provinces, knowing little about, and caring less for, each other, a giant young nation, challenging the admiration and respect of the great world powers. In all ages the genius of medical men has been a potent factor in nation-building. Who have prevented such scourges as smallpox and cholera from decimating the race? The accomplishments of the physicians of ancient Greece and Rome add lustre to the history of these great empires, and what more interesting chapters in the history of Italy, France, Germany, Great Britain and the United States than those to be found in their medical libraries? In neither the literature, art, legislation, press nor pulpit of any of these has there been a higher type of genius displayed than in the case of many of their physicians. How much poorer these countries would have been without a Galen, Pasteur, Virchow, Lister or Flint, who can estimate?

There is a place for patriotism in medicine, for it can be made a great factor in nation-building. This brings up the question, *viz.*, how are we to make the best use of our calling in developing Canada? Would a number of local institutions be as potent a factor as a national one? Can we not get some guidance from both sacred and secular history? The Saviour himself, when He commanded His followers “to go into all the world and preach the gospel,” gave utterance to the germinal principle governing all great movements. Had His apostles—and as a matter of history one of them did until his eyes were opened by a vision—taken the same view of Christianity as some of our Toronto physicians take in regard to medicine, they would have sought to unite the churches in Jerusalem and called the new organization “The Jerusalem Church of Christianity.” What dire results would have followed such a course! Take another case from biblical history—Jonah was asked to make a national appeal to Nineveh for a higher life. Like some in our day he put self-interests first. Doubtless he thought himself, and was also told by his friends, that any effort to make religion of national interest was only “the dream of a visionary, and beset with too many difficulties.” He learned from a tragic and humiliating experience the fate of selfishness. When he became unselfish and patriotic he went forth on a mission that saved a nation and won immortality for himself. From secular history we learn that the Babylonian, Persian, Grecian, and Roman Empires reached the zenith of their power and glory when they were expanding and utilizing the “brawn and brain” of all their possessions. When their capitals