England and for men in Scotland. If he had known a little more about comparative physiology, he would have seen that what is good for horses is good for men. Scotland has no need to be ashamed of her national ciet of oatmeal; it has reared a hardy race. And as Lincoln said of Grant's whiskey, oatmeal may be good for other people as well as for the people of the stout little isle. These things, I am aware, are commonplaces with us, but the amount of existing ignorance upon them demands that, as far as we can, we seek to dispel it and let in the light of simple facts upon the very beginnings of life. The proper care of the young is considered among all civilized people as their first and highest duty. The State has interfered with the cupidity of employers to protect the young from hours of labor which inevitably, and permanently, injure the growing bodies of children. This is not only in the interest of humanity, but is designed to furnish the State in the future with able-bodied citizens, and to prevent the creation of a stunted race unfitted for the battle of life, to become a burden upon society. And the same principle applied here, and to all who have the care of the young. It is carrying out in practical ways that love of children, and disposition to labor for their interests, which is the most beautiful sentiment which a wise Creator has instilled in the human breast. And it appeals to us with stronger emphasis, because of the helplessness of childhood, and the knowledge we have that some of the ills which attend it are removable by a more intelligent care.

In regard to ways and means for the carrying out of these obvious principles, it is perhaps sufficient to say that much must be left to the good judgment and professional spirit of those who are in active practice. We can at least recognize the duty incumbent upon us, and seize every opportunity to increase information on the subject. Certainly we ought to feel in honor bound to. enlighten those who seek our aid and trust our wisdom and skill. There is no better way to disseminate knowledge than for those who know to tell those who do not. It is one of the best features of our age that those who have the scientific spirit, and give their lives to the study of any branch of it, feel impelled to throw aside concealment, and the effort to surround their work with a halo of mystery which may glorify themselves, and to undertake the needed work of popular enlightenment. Tyndal and Huxley are shining examples worthy of imitation, in that they have devoted so much labor to popularize science and bring it within the range of ordinary minds. Science has not lost but gained by throwing aside the robe of necromancy and the veil of occult language. She has been exalted by stooping to serve, and by shedding light upon the mysteries of life. Every lover of our profession will share in this spirit and aid as he can the explication of those laws