

on adding to the number of his friends. He is not restricted to his contemporaries in age, but is brought by his professional ministrations into intimate and confidential relations with an ever-increasing circle of men and women younger than himself, who become attached to him by ties of gratitude and regard. The children of his early patients grow up under his eye, and hold him in honour and affection. But comfort, freedom from oppressive care and anxiety, advancement in position and consideration, while essential to the happiness of an educated man, are not what constitute the attraction of the medical profession. Wherein, then, lies our advantage?

Some would answer in the consciousness of doing good, the pleasure of relieving suffering, the satisfaction of saving life. I should be the last to underrate these. . . But these privileges are too sacred to be cast into the balance. . . Nor yet must we bring into account the gratitude of our patients, great and heartfelt as is the pleasure which we sometimes experience from this. Both are imponderables. . . What, then, is it which, to those who are mentally and morally fitted for it and who enter it from genuine inclination, makes the medical profession the happiest career a man can choose? For such it really is. To this I answer, first and foremost the opportunity for free and continuous exercise of the intellectual faculties. . . With the elevation of the race have been developed intellectual appetites. There is a hunger and thirst after knowledge and a passionate desire for achievement, and the pleasure and satisfaction attending the attainment and employment of knowledge are as much higher and more durable than the gratification of the senses as mind is higher than body as the intellectual operations are superior to sensation. *Dr. Broadbent in British Medical Journal.*

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SALIVA upon the digestive act has been generally underrated, because physicians usually think that its action is brief, being the time employed in mastication, and that said action terminates upon its entering the stomach. The fact that Morse's Diastase acts as promptly when exhibited one hour after the ingestion of food as during mastication, proves conclusively

that ptyalin is *not* destroyed by the gastric juice, and probably not even held in abeyance during its passage with the food through the alimentary tract, and it is now possible to estimate the importance of the digestive enzymes by experiment with Morse's Diastase, a definite and mensurable diastatic agent, *not* an artificial product due to the interaction of the principal constituents of malt, and which do not represent its molecular arrangement. Morse's Diastase is the only preparation of malt which presents these constituents in their normal condition, and, therefore, properly a therapeutic agent deriving its value from germinated grain.

The ordinary syrupy extracts of malt are commonly concentrated in an open pan at a temperature of 212° F. The result is to destroy the diastase which is rendered inactive by any heat over 180° F., imparting a burnt taste and producing a syrupy extract, composed almost entirely of maltose, the substance formed by the action of the ptyalin of the saliva on starch. Now, what is wanted is the *ptyalin* in a *normal* state, and *not* the product of the completed action of the ptyalin on the starch, as is usually dispensed in ordinary malt extracts. Realizing the value of the diastase of malt ever since the introduction of maltopepsyn, in 1880, a preparation containing the precipitated extract of diastase (*dry*) and pepsine, Mr. Hazen Morse, of International Bridge, Ontario, formerly of Toronto, has endeavoured to perfect the process of concentrating malt four times more reduced than the syrupy extracts, and yet to make an extract of the density of an ordinary fluid extract, doing away with the syrup or maltose, and presenting the ptyalin in its most active and normal condition. The value of Morse's Diastase is far ahead of the ordinary malt extracts, which have met with such general favour that it is unnecessary to bring forward the many testimonials from high authorities regarding the value of malt in therapeutics.

Believing this new candidate for favour to be ahead of anything he has before presented, Mr. Morse earnestly solicits correspondence with co-workers, and is ready and anxious to furnish any reasonable quantity free to all physicians desiring to make a thorough test. Address, Hazen Morse, International Bridge, Ontario.