

ticism and empiricism to the light of science. And from the magnificent edifice which patient science has, stone by stone, erected during the past century let us linger for a moment to view the shore beyond. While we contemplate with wonder and amazement the progress during the past century of bacteriology, and serum therapy and clinical medicine we might well hesitate to outline the limitless possibilities of the future. But it is along the line of discovery, prevention inoculation, immunity and serum therapy, that our efforts will be directed. When disease makes its appearance clinical experience and bacteriology reveal its identity. When identified then if contagious, immediate and perfect isolation should follow. Inoculation should then be resorted to, in order to secure immunity and serum therapy to effect a speedy cure of those afflicted. Fortified with our present knowledge and with an awakening of the public consciences to the danger of contagion on the one hand, and the possibilities on the other, we may enter the present century with confidence and hope. With energies rightly directed it is not too much to expect that diseases such as Plague, Small-pox, Typhoid, Cholera and allied diseases will during this century cease to exist and be remembered only as ugly dreams of the past. In the words of Behring, "if we combine prophylactic and actual treatment with antitoxic serum we must eventually succeed in abolishing diphtheria and in confining it to the pages of history." And Grassi says that "Malaria will in the near future become as rare as many of the infectious diseases which were so justly dreaded and often caused such wide spread mortality before the discoveries of modern medicine robbed them of their terror." It is too much to expect that the day will ever come when diseases will cease to exist. There exists in the human body a latent tendency to certain diseases.

But the discoveries of modern medicine have left work for us yet. What advances have we made with regard to tuberculosis? It is many years since the discoveries of Koch made known to us the cause of the disease. We have learned, too, that it is contagious and communicable. We have made slight sporadic attempts at treatment, and yet this white plague, this scourge of humanity, claims its numberless victims. Well might an eminent English writer exclaim that in the presence of tuberculosis and cancer every medical man should hang his head. No