

and so directly to that lack of confidence in our methods which is apt to place us in the eyes of the public on a level with empirics and quacks. One should not degenerate into a mere dispenser of quack nostrums like the drug clerk, who has a specific for everything from the pip to the pox. Beware of the huge manufacturing chemical concerns and of the 'drummer' of the drughouse." Passing on Dr. Osler said that "learning alone is not sufficient; culture is the bichloride to keep him from intellectual deterioration, and lastly charity among the profession. To make the Golden Rule our code of ethics, adopt the motto of St. Ambrose:—"If you cannot speak well of your brother, keep silence." The word of action is stronger than the word of speech.

#### THE X-RAY AS A THERAPEUTIC AGENT

BY

DR. C. R. DICKSON, OF TORONTO.

Dr. Dickson said, the explanation of the rational of the X-Ray is at best as yet but a hypothesis. Fortunately we have a practical proof of its utility as a therapeutic agent in many conditions. Dr. Dickson has used it successfully in the following cases:—Naevus, lupus vulgaris, tubercular joints, scleroderma, subacute articular rheumatism (it relieved pain in many cases), neurasthenia, carcinoma of the stomach (this patient gained weight), and in carcinoma of the rectum, which case is also improving.

Dr. G. P. Girdwood, of Montreal, read a paper on the *X-Rays, Diagnostic and Therapeutic*, and exhibited a number of photographs.

*The X-Ray in Cancer* was the title of a paper by Dr. A. R. Robinson, of New York. A strong plea is that the X-Ray largely does away with the knife, and leaves little scar. It is probable that all superficial cancers can be removed by the X-Ray if seen early. In a delicate locality, such as the eyelid, the rays should always be used as paste, or the knife will do more harm. When malignant growths have spread deeply, the X-ray may be considered our best treatment.