

might be reaped by the earnest student out of the post-mortem room. I fear that we should fall under the condemnation of that intelligent Yankee whose sweeping condemnation of the English medical schools was to the effect, "No, sir, you do not understand scientific medicine in England; you are nowhere near to it. Look at Berlin and compare: there every physician and surgeon considers that he has failed in his duty if he is not able to confirm his diagnosis by means of a post-mortem." We do not go so far as that here; we do not desire to attain to that Utopia; nevertheless we might accomplish more than is accomplished at present.

But the number of pure and simple morbid anatomists is rapidly fading into nothingness. Now at length it is generally acknowledged that inasmuch as pathology is, as its name implies, the study of disease, so is it to be entered into in the widest sense, and that the domain of the pathologist is the investigation not only of the *results* of disease, but also and equally of the *causes* and of the *course*. This is pathology at large; and now with recognition of this elementary truth that in order to advance surely a subject must be studied in all its aspects—origin, equally with progress, and equally with end—medicine has entered upon a new phase. Thus, at last, to combine one of the innumerable rich metaphors with which those of this side have enriched our common language with one of more assured antiquity, pathology is no longer a "one-horse shay," with that poor one horse behind.

If medicine is to be treated as a science it must, like all other natural sciences, be based upon experimental investigation. All the great advance of the present day is due to submitting the problems of our profession to the touchstone of experiment in place of the vague and abundant hypothesising of the past.

I know no better illustration of the truth of this contention than is afforded by the history of the events which led up to Pasteur's great discovery of the method of preventive inoculation against Anthrax, a disease the study of which has formed the starting point of all our later investigations into infectious disorders.

Anthrax is an epizootic that has for long been recognized in