

counterfeited mummies so accurately that it needed great skill to distinguish the false from the true. Queasy stomachs would hardly fancy the doubtful potion wherein one might so easily swallow a cloud for his Juno and defraud the fowls of the air while in conceit enjoying the conserves of Canopus."

We, as a profession, are making honest efforts to help the public. Progress in medicine has for its aim not only the cure, but the prevention of disease. Reforms in this latter particular are not always met kindly by the laity, nor in fact accepted without proof by the profession. It is at least safe to be cautious, but let us hope that never again will any movement in preventive medicine meet with such bitter opposition from the profession as did vaccination when introduced by Jenne.

Vaccination, providing immunity against smallpox, is so firmly believed in, that at this late date one should apologize for referring to it. The subject is no longer one for debate. Life is too short to enter into controversy upon that which is just as true as the fact that 2 and 2 make 4. Japan, not more than 30 years of age in medical progress, recognizes the necessity of adopting compulsory vaccination with the result that smallpox, once a scourge, has become easily manageable in that country. I refer to Japan as an example of a nation where compulsory vaccination is insisted upon when a child enters school. Medical inspection of schools is also carried out. The same may be said of Honolulu and other places which we have believed to be not as far advanced in medical science as we in Canada are. At the present time compulsory vaccination is a dead letter in the public schools of Toronto.

Our profession and this Association have frequently, with no uncertain sound, voiced their opinion in reference to this state of affairs. The public, for whom we are working, are either indifferent as to ultimate results or ignorant upon the subject. The awakening will be extremely rude when it comes, as it certainly will come.

Pasteur, in more recent times, conferred a boon upon mankind by providing a serum which rendered one bitten by a rabid dog immune to hydrophobia.

Mark the difference in the reception given by the public to his discovery and that accorded to Jenner's theory of vaccination. This may, in part, be due to the fact that vaccination against smallpox was given to the world when the laity, and even our own profession were less able to grasp the meaning of it than at the present time. It may also in part be due to the fact that Pasteur's serum is used only when there has been