

literature, and if you, yes, if all of us honest men, would do this we would free our desks and walls and our dispensaries from many decidedly obnoxious advertisements of the detractors of our good names.

We, as medical men, lead, too frequently, lives which prevent us from that fraternal interchange of opinions so essential to our professional advantages, and jealousy and over-estimation of self, associated with careless and indifferent reading, both tend to dwarf the intellect and usefulness of many good men. Yet, he is loyal to the profession, and if thoroughly awakened and encouraged he would soon learn that others, likened unto himself, are and have been in slumber, while our temples are and have been ruthlessly defamed by fakirism, and whereas he should be considered

“The pillar of the nation’s hope,
The centre of the world’s desire.”

Such an honor is being seized for and by others not of our ranks.

Hippocrates says: “The physician is a philosopher and is God like,”

(ΙΕΤΡΟΣ ΦΙΛΟΣΟΦΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΙΣΟΤΗΕΟΣ.)

and as such he should consider himself, and would undeniably be if he became more frequently associated with his fellow practitioners and studied their aspirations and experiences in practice, thus would he become no longer an “easy mark” among men; a better citizen—certainly a better doctor—even considered as

“*Homo fervidus et diligens ad omnia paratur,*”

and equally prepared to denounce the evils threatening our profession, and to arouse and encourage interest in the establishment of Dominion Medical Registration, our first and most patriotic desire; if “physicians are the natural attorneys of the poor, and that all social problems shall be largely worked out by them,” as Virchow says, it is demanded that every man among us should be fervid and diligent and well prepared for his labors in these interests. God said, “Let there be light, grim darkness felt his might and fled away.”

“Sweet is the usufruct of versatility.”