

A quotation is given from the *Chirurgia Magna* of Lanfranc of Milan and Paris, published in 1295, which goes to show that he realized the danger of separating Medicine and Surgery: "Good God," he exclaims, "why this abandoning of operations by physicians to lay persons, and disdaining surgery, as I perceive, because they do not know how to operate . . . an abuse which has reached such a point that the vulgar begin to think the same man cannot know medicine and surgery . . . say, however, that no man can be a good physician who has no knowledge of operative surgery: a knowledge of both branches is essential." In spite of the efforts made by men like Lanfranc, Theodoric, a Dominican friar who foreshadowed aseptic surgery and anaesthetics, Guy de Chauliac, and Ambrose Paré, the quarrel between medicine and surgery lasted till the middle of the eighteenth century and seriously interfered with the development of both.

Surgery was despised so long as medicine was largely speculative, but methods founded on knowledge and on direct observation of disease have equalized their positions. Surgery produced anaesthesia and developed and applied the knowledge that infection depends on micro-organisms.

It is only within the past thirty years that Surgery has come to its own and freed itself from the subordinate position. Modern surgery now seeks to take precedence of her former mistress, but this rivalry and division is most unfortunate. Neither stands alone, and it is only by combination that true progress will come. The true healer, like Hippocrates, should know the whole of his art. It is only the limitation of human faculties that justifies extreme specialization.

After three years' operations the Canadian Medical Protective Association reports a total membership of only 288. No claim has been successfully urged against a member of the Association since its organization, and the membership fee is only \$2.50 per year. Surely something is lacking in the method of securing new members when the increase for the past year is only thirty-six. More energy, at any rate, might well be expended in bringing the advantages of membership to the notice of the profession.