

be carried out, another strong prop would be placed in our nation's manhood. But I would go farther—I believe that the wealthy inebriate would be very grateful if taken care of. The inebriate in many cases only requires to have the proper restrictions enforced. The inebriate himself frequently desires the restrictions, and there are cases where it may be said that the inebriate has lost his self-control, has not sufficient moral force left to impose the restrictions himself, and what is needed is that he shall be taken charge of by his friends and the restrictions carried out for him. This cannot, as a rule, be done without adopting some one or all of the measures the Society has proposed. I hope that the indefatigable worker of the Society, Dr. Rosebrugh, and the other members, will soon have the satisfaction of knowing that their efforts in this direction will be crowned with success.

Another matter that should not be lightly passed over is lodge practice. In regard to lodge work I have long since expressed my views. Some may say that I should not express myself, because I have never taken up lodge practice—it is not necessary to practice an evil to know the evil. The so-called free attendance is no doubt a drawing card on the one hand, and the prospect of an immediate clientele of patients, an alluring bait to the young practitioner on the other. My own opinion is that lodge practice has no redeeming features. Not many years ago the Supreme Chief Ranger of one of the fraternal societies, in one of his addresses, stated that the free medical attendance—I do not use the term “free” absolutely—saved his order some millions of dollars. I only wish to state that this would have been a nice fund for the fatherless and the widows of the deceased members of our profession. It is only too well known that many in our profession, faithful workers during their lifetime, have left but a pittance to their loved ones. I do not hesitate to say that both the fraternal societies and the physicians would be on a more enduring basis, on a more solid foundation, if the societies had their benevolent funds with the lodge physician left out. It is so in many, if not all, of the United States, and from them we might well take a lesson. And just here I would wish to state what will commend itself, I am sure to every one, that in many cases a trained nurse should be engaged by the order instead of drafting members who have been at work all day to do more work at night. The interest of the patient demands it, and just here let me state that a great deal of the success of the physician is due to the trained nurse. The trained nurse has come to stay. If anyone wishes to pursue this subject further I will ask those of you who have not read the last chapter of Dr. John Beattie Crozier's work on “My Inner Life,” to do so. There you will find a better statement than I can give you, and in the language of a well-known writer, of the disastrous results of lodge work or club practice as it affected him in his home in Eng-