

longed rest—was the one thing which persons suffering from nervous disorders stood most in need of, and they could obtain the rest through the agency of bromine better than in any other way," was additional gratuitous advice, which, if followed out to the letter, would certainly produce absolute and prolonged rest.

The medical editor on the staff of the daily press would, we think, prove satisfactory to the profession and also to the lay public. All obnoxious articles, obscene advertisements, advertisements in the shape of brilliant operations, foolhardy and deadly advice of the character above quoted, the proper education of the public to the need of sanitation, quarantine and the dangers of contagious and infectious diseases, together with exercising a strict censorship over all things medical, destined for the public eye, would be sufficient argument to create such a department in every "daily" which carried any weight with the public generally.

How is it that newspapers, edited by men of intelligence and unusual capacity, almost invariably make themselves ridiculous where medical news is concerned? Simply because of the fact that very young novices in education and in reporting are deputed to gather in this news. This "kid" reporting is responsible for the mistakes, and, laughable as it is to the medical man, it may be a serious matter sometimes if any person should happen to profit by the advice so freely sent broadcast. The medical items in the daily press have developed at an enormous rate within recent years. The public like this sort of reading; their tastes and desires must be gratified; but if it is to be given them, by all means cater it in wholesomeness and in decency. There seems no better way, then, to accomplish this than by appointing the medical editor on the staffs of the large dailies in the great centres, whence emanate the thoughts and doings which pattern the manners and the customs of the people. A great authority on matters medical in England has spoken of the arrival of the time when the prophylaxis of disease will be the true aim of the physician. It would almost seem as though the dawn of that time were fast breaking. The medical man sees life exactly as it is, and as a component part of the power of the press his influence would be felt, and would be great in what is and will be the two great problems of the twentieth century—the prophylaxis of disease and the prevention of poverty.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS OF STATE UNIVERSITIES.

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Not a few of our State Universities have more or less prosperous departments of medicine, as, for instance, the Universities of