

provide her with food and raiment. Most assuredly our first consideration should be for human life and human suffering, and the well-being of the community at large, but, as John Brown says, we must have our reward. Gratitude and honor will not pay the butcher and the grocer. The incomes of our brethren have fallen off of late years, while the necessities of life have increased in cost. Easy circumstances elevate and prevent that blunting of the feelings that is produced by poverty. Charity begins at home. Let us, then, as an organized body, look into this question and endeavor to find a cure. In England it has been taken up by Sir Victor Horsley. The profession appears to be overcrowded from two factors; first, the large number entering the field; second, the greater control of disease owing to improved sanitation. Few of the liberal professions can boast a worse remuneration, and we are putting forth every effort to further curtail our incomes by further curtailing preventable disease. It is our duty, however, to see to it that the food and water supply of communities is sacredly guarded, and here in our own city there is much missionary work to be done in this respect. Pure food and water and effective drainage should be procured at any cost. By unity we can accomplish much.

Peace, gentle peace, is pleasant; but there are "wagging tongues in every parish," and doctors are estranged from one another for life owing to a lack of mutual understanding. New ideas seem to beget ruthless criticism. Such eminent men as Liston and Syme quarrelled most fiercely after being close colleagues. While we exhort the members of our profession to dwell together in peace, we do not ask them to sacrifice principle for the sake of peace. Our Academy, we hope, will promote harmony. Having reached the half-century mark, and having fought many fights, I am convinced that infinitely more good may be accomplished by the ways and means of peace. Let the methods adopted to attain our ends be manly and above board, so that the practise of our profession may indeed be an honorable calling. Bickering is said to originate with the older men. Be this as it may, it would be the ideal part of the younger men in all quarrels to keep their own counsel in the interests of peace. Envy has been called the shadow of success, and detraction the echo of its voice; but envy, so common to the human race, might wisely be buried in the deepest recesses of the heart and be known to none but its unfortunate possessor. Fellowship should actually mean what it implies; a spirit of comradeship should prevail, and if we cannot become close friends we can at least remain loyal comrades. Women have entered the lists as friendly rivals, and perhaps formidable ones, but they should be received on terms of equality. Reciprocity in medicine is no doubt an ideal condition, but in the overcrowding of the