LACK OF FAITH IN GOD THE DANGER OF MODERN MEDICAL RESEARCH AND PRACTICE

Dr. John H. Cotter, of Poughkeepsie, was elected president of the Duchess County Medical Society on its 100th annversary. In his address he said:

"Experience teaches that, if we succeed in the future, we must avoid the mistakes of the past. And to my mind one of the greatest mistakes has been made by some of our most gifted thinkers and writers who have spent their lives in trying to prove that this world and all it contains is merely a matter of chance. In other words that there is no creator.

"By their teachings many have become infected with the idea that belief in the unknowable is a sign of ignorance or superstition. These men spent their lives in this work. And yet, all that the Christian thinker can deduce from their teaching is that they did not believe because they could not create. Many scientists who devote their lives to reseach along those lines relating to medicine, became infected with this belief, and from it sprang a want of confidence in ourselves. It is necessary that the physician should have confidence both in himself and in the means which he employs for the treatment of disease. The more confidence he has the more he will be able to accomplish.

"Did we begin with a belief in our helplessness, we should never make the experiment that would dispel the illusion. Again, when we lost confidence in our own ability, we iose hope. And, if the physician loses hope, how can he exyect to inspire his patients with hope for their own well-being?

It is my belief that all this doubt, want of ability to inspire our patients with confidence in us and in our work, should be laid at the doors of those few scientists, or would-be creators.

"On this subject Lord Kelvin, one of the world's leading scientists, has lately given the following warning to a class of medical students: 'Let it not be imagined that any hocus-pocus of electricity or viscous fluid will make a living cell. Let not youthful minds be dazzled by the daily newspapers claiming that because Berthe ot and others have made food stuffs, they can make living things, or that there is any prospect of a process being found in any laboratory for making a living thing, whether the minutest germ of bacteriology or anything smaller or greater. There is an absolute distinction between crystals and cells. Anything that crystalizes may be made by the chemist. Nothing approaching to the cell of a living creature has ever yet been made. The general result of an enormous amount of exceedingly intricate and thorough-going investigation by Huxley, Hooker and others of the present age, and by the nineteenth and eighteenth ctnturies, is that no artificial liniment in Canada. Better try it. process whatever can make living matter out of dead.'

"This being an age of action, we have to meditation. We seem to imagine that meditation and give no time Great Part that Electricity Plays that meditation is a kind of mental laziness .But to regard meditation and action as opposite is a mistake. Even though we fail to solve the problem, the mind grows keener and stronger and ness is good throughout this country our time is not lost, for by meditation after a time spent in meditation we are and Europe. There is no tulip craze able to accomplish tasks that would of chasing after idealities, but purchases otherwise be impossible. What ex- are made to an extent which taxes ercise is to the muscles, meditation is the productive resources of manuto the mind. If this were practiced facturing establishments, whose output and encouraged by the physician, perhaps many cases of insanity and suicide both of which are on the increase, would be averted.

THE CELTIC ELEMENT IN FRENCH LIFE AND LITERATURE

(Sacred Heart Review)

When M. Le Braz was at Harvard recently he lectured on the part played by Brittany in the history of French nationality. The Celtic Breton, according to M. Le Braz, deserves well of the French nation for he has contributed much to its upbuilding and maintenance. The motto of the Bretons is, "We are French, but we are Bretons as well," and keeping true to the French nation they have not ceased to preserve the old Breton customs, traditions and habits of thought which distinguish them, as does also their language from the inhabitants of the rest of France. "In their capacity as Frenchmen," says M. Le Braz, "the Bretons furnished many and famous leaders of thought for the Revolution, and as Bretons they furnished the Chouans, who fought long and bravely, priests who were their intellectual tion of machinery has served to increase lighting impaired or even stopped ac-

BLOOD HUMORS

PIMPLES BLOTCHES HUMORS

tive face is sadly ERUPTIONS
Blotches, Pimples,
FLESHWORMS and Humors, and various other blood dis-

Their presence is a source of embarrassment to those afflicted, as well as pain and regret to their friends.

Many 'a cheek and brow—cast in the mould of grace and beauty—have been sadly defaced, their attractiveness lost, and their presences pendered unbarray for years. possessor rendered unhappy for years.

Why, then, consent to rest under this cloud of embarrassment?

There is an effectual remedy for all these defects, it is,

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

This remedy will drive out all the impurities from the blood and leave the complexion healthy and clear.
Miss Annie Tobin, Madoc, Ont., writes:

"I take great pleasure in recommending your Burdock Blood Bitters to any one who your Burdock Blood Bitters to any one who may be troubled with pimples on the face. I paid out money to doctors, but could not get cured, and was almost discouraged, and despaired of ever getting rid of them. I thought I would give B.B.B. a trial, so got two bottles, and before I had taken them I was completely cured and have had no sign of nimples since."

I was completely cured and have had no sign of pimples since."

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leaders, and the representatives of a religion dear to their hearts. . .

this lack of confidence in ourselves and This ability to remain Breton, to keep the language and the soul of their forefathers, is the element that has made Brittany render such eminent services not only to the history, but likewise to the literature of France.

"The share of the Celt in the formation of French literary spirit is far greater than is usually conceded, and larly in suburban travel, enables people indeed more considerable than the French themselves believe. The first houses, or in comparison with the great poem of France, the 'Chanson same sites of habitations has diminde Roland,' is undoubtedly the work of a Breton bard, a French Breton, to be sure, but still a Breton."

Cold Settles in the Back.

It hits people in a tender spot and makes it mighty hard to brace up. Nerviline takes that kink out of your spinal column in short order; it soothes, that's why relief comes so soon. Nerviline penetrates, that's why it cures. Five times stronger than ordinary remedies, Nerviline can't fail to cure lame back, lumbago, sciatica and neuralgia. Nerviline is instant death to all muscular pain. For nearly fifty years it has been the largest selling

WHENCE THESE RICHES

(Electrical Review)

When people buy, business is good and people are now buying and busiis generally sold far in advance.

It is evident that the balance of the increment of the productive capacity of humanity is increasing, and this augmentation of the average potentiality of the individual is the only measure of this senlarged difference between production and consumption which constitutes the increase of prosperity. It must not be overlooked that material possessions have not been destroyed in these territories by wars or extensive fires. Both of these annihilations of value have been forerunners of financial crises; other losses are mere transfers of property.

It does not answer the proposition to attribute this fortunate commercial condition to machinery, for there have been no radical improvements in methods of manufacture or transportation of freights by land or sea during the last twenty-five years sufficient to introduce materially different condi-

The term "labor saving machinery" is largely a misnomer, for while the reduction of hours of labor in the face of the increased numbers of workers among growing populations has been compassed by the combined application of improved machinery and modern methods of organization, yet the functure daylight and other methods of

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production and to facilitate distribution to an extent which quickens the luxuries of one generation into the neces sities of the next

If there is now an increased surplus without any recent evidence of a corresponding addition to the rate of individual production, or any diminution of consumption of living expenses, then it is amongst the wastes of recent years that search must be made for the cause of this increment. The first analysis reveals the solution, and that is in the service of electricity applied to man-kind, which has cut down wastes which were hitherto unavoidable.

The trolley railway service, particuto live on cheaper land, in cheaper ished the unproductive time in travelling to and from their work. # There are many people employed in New York whose travelling time has been reduced two hours a day by methods of interurban transit made possible only by electricity. The use of the telephone is still the basis of wonderful anecdotes of how persons save days of travel about a city by a few local calls. Through the service of this instrument, or rather the system of which it is the nucleus, many of the vast army of messengers have been assigned to directly productive employments.

The vertical railway, as Otis Tufts properly entitled his invention of the passenger elevator, sufficed to make commercial buildings exceed three storeys in height, but it is held that the modern skyscraper could not be used to house its thousands devoted to the intensities of commercial affairs within its score or more stories had it not been for the facilities of communication afforded by the telephone service, because there is not sufficient room in such buildings for elevators adequate to transport the number of messengers which would otherwise be necessary for communication between these offices and their clients.

The condition of the messengers in place of telephone service in a skyscraper presents a hypothetical aspect akin to that of the substitution of barsmen for the propulsion of a steamship, in which they would far exceed the capacity of the vessel, as it would require 20,000 men, working in eighthour relays to produce the 30,000 horse power used on the large Atlantic liners. I has been found in the course of studies by municipal engineers upon the sidewalk capacities of cities that the facility of communication afforded by the telephone has diminished the relative number of persons walking in the business districts of cities during office hours. The work of these specialists has been directed to providing means for abating the congestion at the beginning and end of working hours, and electricity is applied again to methods of rapid transit at these localities by introducing as many points of departure as possible, within these congested districts.

For long distance travel the telephone is a substitute which has added to productiveness in the measure to which the time that would otherwise be occupied in travelling may be devoted to profitable employment. Of electric illumination in its especial dear?" application, wherever the difference be-

The institutions of the National Sanitarium Association, including the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, are under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, and

Readers of this announcement will be glad to know that there has been an encouraging response to our request for help for the _

Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives



¶ Since this institution was opened, a little more than three years ago, 560 patients have been cared for. Over 2,000 patients have been treated in our two Muskoka homes within the past seven years.

> Not a single applicant has ever been refused admission to the -Muskoka Free Hospital for Con--sumptives because of his or -her poverty.

¶ Our plea for help is that the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives cares for patients that all other hospitals refuse. If the needed money is forthcoming, this dread disease might be stamped out.

-Dr. T. G. Roddick, an eminent physician of Montreal, ex-president of the Canadian Medical Association, and ex-president of the British Medical Association, stated at a meeting of the Montreal League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, his firm belief that in twenty-five years, provided proper means are adopted, a case of consumption would be a curiosity.

Within the month the accommodation has been increased by twenty-five beds, adding to the burdens of maintenance, but in the faith that a generous public will come to the aid of the trustees.

Contributions may be sent to SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Osgoode Hall, Toronto, or W. J. GAGE, Esq., 54 Front St. W.

apology always descanting, and shall tell me just how old you are." continue to do so until these wonders

Call it Quits

"Mabel," said Archibald, "now that we are engaged we should have no secrets from each other, should we,

"No," said Mabel, after she had assured herself her little sister was not

curate line of work, we are without "Well, then," he continued, "do, please

"With pleasure," said Mabel" "But shall cease to be of service to mankind. first, Archibald, please tell me just how much you get a week?"

Archibald pondered. His mind ran

ahead into the future. "Forgive me, Mabel," he responded. "it was none of my business to ask."

The polished Christian comes from the mills of adversity.