

refer to the benefits derived by the profession from our meetings. Those who attend know all about this. For those who never come to such gatherings, I would quote from Hamilton Mabie:

“The development of one’s personality cannot be accomplished in isolation or solitude; the process involves close and enduring association with one’s fellows. If work were merely a matter of mechanical skill, each worker might have his cell and perform his task, as in a prison. But work involves the entire personality and the personality finds its complete unfolding, not in detachment, but in association.”

Surely the education and development of a member of our profession should not cease when he graduates. Both constitute a life-long process and true success in the individual will depend upon the consideration which he gives these essentials. I use the words education and development in their widest meaning. Professional education alone to the exclusion of that development which conduces to make a man broad, to give him a mature knowledge of human nature, and a soul full of sympathy for his patients and the general public will not place us where every member of our profession should stand.

In meetings such as this much has been said about our conduct towards each other, and it is sometimes not what it should be. Conscientious work, combined with abnegation of self in the interests of suffering mankind, would ultimately result in such a general application of the Golden Rule, that we would credit each other with such honesty of purpose, that we would be less inclined to misunderstand each other. Conditions in our profession have so materially improved during the life of this Association that only a passing reference may be made to this subject. To quote from our code: “Diversity of opinion and opposition of interest in the medical, may, as in other professions, sometimes occasion controversy and even contention. Whenever such cases unfortunately occur, and cannot be immediately terminated, they should be referred to the arbitration of a sufficient number of physicians or a court-medical.” My interpretation of that article is that if Dr. A. is of the opinion that Dr. B. has used him unprofessionally, Dr. A. should endeavor to have that misunderstanding “immediately terminated” by conferring with Dr. B. and only refer the matter to the court-medical after such effort to arrive at a proper understanding has proven futile. Furthermore, if Dr. A., smarting from a supposed “injustice” at the hands of Dr. B., resorts to the court-medical without trying by conference