

proper prevention and cure. Further, our advances in morbid anatomy has made it clear that there are many ills for which there is no remedy, nor likely ever to be one. The recognition of this limitation on the work of the healing art will do much to do away with mysticism. The words of warning given by Professor Osler that the art of medicine should not outrun its science are timely indeed. It should not "play the master where the true role is that of the servant."

Due thought is given to the great progress that medicine has made "along the new road in the treatment of diseases due to specific micro-organisms." "But in our pride of progress let us remember cancer and pneumonia." In a few happy touches of his pen he pictures to us the many treatments of pneumonia that have been in vogue in times past. "We still await, but await in hope, the work that will remove the reproach of the mortality bills in this disease."

We commend that portion of Prof. Osler's address dealing with the difficulty of breaking away from the fetters of bygone times, and the evils of polypharmacy. Wise words are uttered regarding a blind faith in such classes of drugs as emetics, expectorants, etc. Reference is made to the words of Dr. Sainsbury that we make too much "of the lesion only and not enough of the function which even a seriously damaged organ may be able to carry on." Yet, another danger is pointed out in that "Each generation attempts to put prematurely into practice theoretical conceptions of disease."

We should be independent. The literature that is poured out in such quantities by many publishing houses and manufacturing chemists indicate marked thralldom to old and preconceived views, and often blindly follows bad precedent. To all this we should be stoutly opposed. While due credit is accorded to some manufacturing chemists who have given new and useful remedies and preparations, as a profession, we should not allow the loud-mouthed pharmacologist to usurp our place and tell us what to do and how to treat our patients. A timely protest is entered against the audacity of many firms in presuming to teach the medical profession how to treat this, that and the other disease. It is not in the nature of things that pharmacists can know these things. They are not at the head of clinics.

We would urge our readers to pay special attention to that portion of his address where he deals with "An influenza-like outbreak of faith-healing which seems to have the public of this continent in its grip." This is an old, old story. If one will read the history of the bygone centuries he will soon learn that man has ever been grasping after the mystic. Just read the story of the Dancing mania and Tarantulism if one wishes to learn to what fearful extent the vagaries of the human mind may run. But coming back to a saner view of things "faith is the