time to write good things, not only bearing upon their professional lines, but also upon others more tedious and less tempting. We are pleased to think that in this age of exact science and its application to the every-day affairs of life our profession is not left entirely on one s de. It used to be remarked without comment that our profession was necessarily experimental. Now such statement could not go unchallenged. We now know that medicine is no longer entirely an experiment, but that by long years of study it has been raised above the level of the empyrical and experimental. When thinking along this line I am naturally carried back to what I can remember in my earlier medical days, when following "Lister," now Lord Lister, around the wards in old Edinburgh, we saw the vast difference between his work and that of other surgeons, and recognized the hard fight that he had to convince his colleagues as to the value of his new discoveries. Have those wonderful advances been suitably rewarded? In some ways, yes; for no man could be more truly beloved and honored, but in other ways, no. We need not pause, all has not been discovered yet; something remains, and there is no knowing but what some amongst us may one day make as valuable a discovery as Lister did, but we may easily surmise that none of us here will ever have the distinguished honor of making an income out of our profession equal to that of Sir Astley Cooper and others who are said to have made over \$100,000 in one year.

Though this is an age of charity and money it rarely "sets in" towards the medical man. We do not live in the Augustan era when "the Emperor Augustus granted to doctors only, of all the citizens of Rome, the exemption of their property from taxation." Some of us would not gain much if our property were exempt, but it would be nice to feel that we were recognized.

It is a little curious that though vast sums are given to found and equip medical charities, there is not a general appreciation of the efforts of the medical profession. "But the gratuitous services rendered by physicians every day to the poor are larger contributions in proportion to their incomes and estates than any of the noble donations which have given fame to the generous."—(C. M. D.)

Whilst on this subject, I may be pardoned for calling attention to some abuses which exist, and in doing so I may say that I speak as much from information gained during my recent visit to the older countries as from knowledge of conditions existing here. It is a fact to be regretted that there are men who do in hospital practice what they would not do in private. Names creep into the public press and