

want and ordinary comfort. If such conditions exist in a State, whose medical laws and requirements are the most exacting, and serve as models for other States, it is evident, when every calling, and all other professions are establishing rules for the conserving of all—and not least, financial interests—that are essential to their appearance, stability and usefulness in society and in their callings, that we are negligent of our primal duty to our families, not only for present days but future times. My very learned brother attributes many troubles as due to the absence of unity, and neglect in the reading of medical journals, to which, very often, men of age and vast experience of the movements of men contribute papers, full of warnings of the fatal driftings of the profession, even in some instances stating that there is no evil which "Zeal" is not bringing to pass, even in our life-time." Forebodings, too, there are, dismal in many cases, yet with consideration for those among us who have the love of our profession in greater esteem than that of some side-show business under nursing, which, though fascinating, is tending to detract our attention from subjects worthy of the closest and unrelenting study.

So many there are, duly licensed, in our ranks, yet so few there are who are really absorbed in interests, and these alone, belonging to the profession. Can, or do, the views of the professor, or of the city specialist, or of the superintendent of a sanitarium, or of the army surgeon, or of the city and country doctor, agree as to the requirements and essential interests or duties pertaining to medicine? Can, or does, the farmer-doctor, the drugstore-doctor, the Cobalt-crazed-doctor, or the many divisioned orders of doctors ever agree? My answer, as an ordinary country doctor, an observer of the most ordinary class, whose field for observation is very limited, is that we as a profession lack co-operation, and hence the invasion of our many rights by unprincipled hangers-on or parasites, and that we, too, are not to be classed even with clergymen (who teach the Gospel of Him who had not where to lay His sacred head) in their quiet manner in making uniform and satisfactory provisions for incomes, and a proof of their zeal has been well illustrated; for, at a recent session of those interested in church union, much interest was manifested in establishing a professional status and adjusting salaries. Yet, no public press utterances antagonistic followed, but if we, in our profession, that costs in time and in money, dollars as to cents, years as to regular seasons, were to consider such purely selfish affairs in combination, we would be held as worthy of criticism, censure and even abuse. However apparent are these facts, yet no one in contributions to medical journals comes out from the crowds to confirm our statements, or to formulate some rules or suggest means for the amelioration of conditions that are, and have been, actual