

followed the lines of travel, spreading from their original focus to localities far removed. Now each of these dread diseases are practically confined to their normal habitats. Uninfected districts are protected by quarantine and medical inspection and by compulsory sanitary cleanliness.

Having now pointed out in a very brief and imperfect manner what the profession has accomplished in the way of diagnosis, treatment and prevention, I would ask you to bear with me a few moments longer while I call your attention to the second question asked at the beginning of this paper, What have we to do?

Much still remains to be done. I have said that diagnosis has approached nearer an exact science during the past few years. This is true, but there are yet many problems in diagnosis as yet unsolved. A diagnosis is not complete until it includes an explanation of how the condition of affairs was produced. It is not enough, for example, to diagnose chronic Bright's disease. What is the cause which leads to the symptoms which enable the clinician to diagnose this disease? Is the cause always the same? Till these questions can be satisfactorily answered we cannot consider that a full and rational diagnosis has been made, and until this is done we need not expect that our treatment will be successful. Examples of what I mean by incomplete diagnosis might be multiplied. Permit me to refer to a few others.

By examination of the blood a differential diagnosis can definitely be made between Progressive Pernicious Anaemia and all other forms of Anaemia. But there we must go back one step further and determine what is the underlying cause which gives rise to this peculiar and fatal condition of the blood. So far our treatment must be symptomatic. We endeavour to overcome the perverted conditions found in the blood. Did we know the causal agent producing these changes we could with more hope of success direct our energies to counteracting or removing that cause. Again, we have no difficulty in diagnosing the condition known as Cancer. We are able even to differentiate a number of well defined varieties. But we must confess our inability so far to account for their production. Till we can do this our treatment will probably remain what for years it has