

gradually being expanded, and that the more modern of them now teach in some degree much that is taught in the older schools of medicine. . . . But if all of the osteopathic colleges were now teaching the administration of medicines and the resort to surgery by the knife as a means of curing diseases, it would not help the appellant. His right is to practise osteopathy as that practice was understood at the time the Medical Act was adopted."—State vs. Bonham (Wash.) 161 Pac. 377.

THE MURDER OR DESERTION OF INFANTS.

A remarkable event occurred in Paris a few weeks ago, when a young woman murdered her child because she had been violated by a German soldier. The case was brought to trial and the jury decided that she was not guilty. One finds a good deal of difficulty in coming to a definite conclusion on such a case as this. But it may be of some assistance to remember that the child had no control over the manner by which conception was brought about. This being the case, the child so begotten should have a chance for its life. No crime, however grave, would seem to justify the deliberate taking of a child's life, in itself quite innocent. We think, therefore, that this verdict of the Paris jury was wrong and may prove a dangerous precedent.

There were extenuating circumstances, and these were sufficient to temper the verdict of guilty with such a degree of mercy, as to have allowed the young mother to escape with a mild punishment.

To meet such cases the French Government has placed cradles in the town halls where outraged mothers may deposit their children born to German soldiers, ring a bell and then disappear. An officer takes charge of these children and removes them to institutions under the control of the State for their care. In this way there is no connection between the child and its mother. They never again see each other. This is humane, and may be the best way of dealing with this sad problem, as it will tend to avert such acts as that for which the young mother was tried in Paris.

A child may be illegitimate, or even the offspring of an act of rape; but this does not justify the act of destroying its life.

THE WORK OF A TRUE ENTHUSIAST.

The following account of the work of a Canadian doctor shows what one with a vision and an ambition may accomplish in the brief space of a year or two.

An interesting personality is that of Dr. E. C. Wilford, who left