

to write out this address to have made some remarks on the progress of medicine during the past year or two, and to have said something on hypodermic injection; Bichloride of Mythelene; Inhalation of Oxygen; Inoculation of Animal Poisons; on the phenomena of intermission or remission in some diseases; on Darwin's theory of selection as applied to all growths, in explanation of Cachexia, as Cancer, Syphilis, Struma, and the like; on Isomorphic Metals; on the Hydrate of Chloral; Female Doctors; Hospitalism, and kindred subjects, of which I have pencil notes, but these may well occupy our attention during the year on which we are just entering, and I shall endeavour to bring some of them before you at subsequent meetings.

I have also some notes on medical ethics, and more especially on the conduct of medical men to each other, taking the view that the more we respect each other the better will be our position before the public, and that in cases where we can say no good of a brother practitioner we should be very careful neither by shrugging of the shoulders, shaking of the head, nor glances of the eye, to leave a bad impression, and especially to avoid that action frequently taken by older practitioners towards junior members of our profession, of "damning them by faint praise." Of course these remarks are not intended to condemn the right of our medical men discussing the merits or demerits of one brother with another but with the public, before whom we ought to exercise great caution, and in this conviction I will quote the following: "It is said that there are some poisons so subtle that they will destroy life and yet leave no trace of their action. The murderer who uses them may escape the vengeance of the laws, but is not the less guilty. So the slanderer who makes no charge, who deals in hints and insinuations, who knows melancholy facts he would not willingly divulge, things too painful to state—who forbears, expresses pity, sometimes even affection, for the victim, shrugs his shoulders, looks with

The significant eye
Which learns to lie in silence,

is far more guilty than he who tells the bold falsehood, which may be met and answered, and who braves the punishment which must follow on detection."

In criticising the practice of our medical brethren we should always bear in mind that there is great latitude for difference of opinion, and that indeed there are several ways of accomplishing the same end. Indeed, the human system in a state of disease may be likened to a city, the inhabitants of which are in a state of rebellion or revolt, the result in this case being a departure from the laws of the economy of the