

circumstances; but this is not the time—I am discussing “The Law and the Doctor,” not “The Doctor’s Duty as a Citizen.” That duty each must determine for himself. Sometimes it will be hard to say which of two courses is the better; sometimes one would choose the one while another of equal intelligence, honesty and patriotism, would choose the other.¹⁷

It may be that I am rather inclined toward magnifying the duty of the physician to his country and his countrymen in general; but I am quite sure that he must always in this enquiry be on his guard against the individualistic view. His patient must not be allowed by his nearness to hide the rest of the world; and the doctor should not swallow up the citizen.

In conclusion, you must allow me to say how glad I am to be permitted to meet you once more, to address you on subjects in which you and I have an equal interest. I try always to speak to you (as to all men) the plain truth as I understand it; but there is no one to whom the honor, the well-being and the well-doing of the medical profession is more dear, and no one who will be more delighted to be of service to you in any way.

At this time, when the world is in travail and the Empire calls all her sons, the medical men have been ever forward in devoted and unselfish service. Let me, as a Canadian and a Briton, express appreciation and gratitude; and hope that ere long the sun will shine again on a happy and prosperous Canada at peace.

¹⁷ It is an utter fallacy to assert that because one cause of conduct is reasonable, honorable, etc., the opposite must be unreasonable, dishonorable, etc. We have recently had an instance of a hot politician asserting that the members of the opposite party were not loyal, basing his assertion on the fact that his own party was. Hundreds of instances could be cited of this silly practice—in politics, in religion, even in matters affecting the war.

FOCAL INFECTIONS

Dr. A. B. Leeds, Chickasha, Okla.: We have found that by beginning at the tonsils and teeth and then checking up the other possible foci, the tonsils or one or more teeth are usually affected with a definite strain of streptococcus or some allied or kindred coccus. In removing these foci in the teeth and tonsils with the other foci, we have not only relieved but also cured many patients whose condition had resisted every other known method of treatment, medical or surgical. Our practice is not to correct a chronic pelvic lesion, cystic ovary, appendix, gallbladder, etc., without removing the diseased tonsils and diseased teeth at the time of the operation, and since following this practice our results have been much more satisfactory.

J. A. M. A.