

Recent number of the "News" contained an article from Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for May, entitled, "The Chemistry of Modern Life," in which are some statements unworthy of a great journal or the eminent scientists who usually contribute articles to it. After speaking of the influence of chemistry in surgery, sanitation and agriculture, the writer says, "A great part of modern physiology consists of the study of chemical processes, the transformation of compounds within the living organism, and practically this advance is the characteristic of the nineteenth century."

The prominoxims which cause disease, the antitoxins which prevent disease, the alkaline chemical in the blood, the physiology without chemistry, the existence, even the phenomena of nutrition were meaningless before the discovery of oxygen. The human body is a chemical laboratory, and without the aid of the chemist his mysteries are unsolvable.

This false doctrine was introduced into physiology by the eminent physiologist Liebig in the early part of the nineteenth century and has been used by many of our best scientists of the present day. Liebig is the spirit of the age. He is the age of the steam engine. It has been abandoned by the eminent scientists, but seems to have a hold on some minds. The sciences of life have not yet been so