Dr. W. B. THISTLE then read a paper on "The Antiseptic and Eliminative Treatment of Typhoid Fcver," in which he still upheld the theory he has advocated. He drew attention to the rationale of the treatment, basing it upon physiological and pathological grounds. The results in Toronto General Hospital, where the method had been but indifferently carried out, and in his own practice, proved it to be the most satisfactory form of treatment. He said that many men had misconceptions of what he had meant to convey by the term eliminative, and one author had stated that the treatment was not based on correct views of the pathology of the disease. Dr. Thistle vindicated his position by referring to the most recent researches which have been made.

Dr. WM. OSLER claimed that the theory was a very good one, but the practice was fraught with danger. His preference was for the cold bath treatment, turough the influence of which the toxines were eliminated by the skin and kidneys.

The Association then adjourned to Hotel Dieu, where Sir William Hingston is high priest. Sir William, in his gracious manner, welcomed the members, gave a resumé of the progress of surgery since he first began practice nearly forty years ago, impressing some very valuable hints for the young practitioners, and presented some of his surgical cases. A substantial luncheon was then provided for the guests.

Dr. D. Campbell Meyers, of Toronto, presented a patient with hereditary cerebellar ataxia, and read the history of the case.

Dr. Stewart, of Halifax, read a paper reviewing the work of Lister, his old teacher, particularly his work in the experimental pathology of inflammation.

Dr. F. LeM. Grasett, an old house surgeon of Lister's, followed by a few appreciative remarks on his labors in the advancement of medical science, and commendatory of the spirit in which the great master worked.

Dr. D. MARCIL, of St. Eustace, Que., read a paper in French on "Thyroidectomy."

A paper on "Oral Surgery" was presented by G. Lenox Curtis, of New York, which advocated the teaching of this branch of study in medical colleges.

Dr. F. Buller, of Montreal, reported some cases of foreign bodies in the eye, in which the electro-magnet was used successfully. This was discussed by R. A. Reeve, of Toronto; G. L. Curtis, of New York; and R. Philp, of Hamilton.

In the evening a splendid banquet was held at the Windsor Hotel. The menu was par excellence. The usual toasts were drunk.