

medicine might well be established as a branch of study in Canada. So many of our graduates find their way into distant colonies of the Empire, where such information could be turned to practical account. New continents and a new departure in civilization has thus been opened up.

Professor Metchnikoff, "Institute Pasteur," Paris, recently addressed the National Health Society, London, surrounded by interviewers, asked the greatest message in contemporary science. Replied in regard to the plague, consumption, "I am confident that man will triumph over the minute plant that has assailed him." Above all, the great things are coming along the path of physical sciences, discoveries in new phases of electricity, and kindred sciences. As to sour milk, and Bulgarians, I do not say it has given them strength to win battles, but it has not interfered with their victories. With them centenarians are numerous. The microbes of sour milk fight against the bacteria of decay, and the germ that leads to health, and long life is termed the "Bulgarian microbe." In London, Hamburg and Copenhagen, the death rate from tuberculosis in 12 years has fallen from 24 in the thousand, to 13 in the thousand, not the result of sanitation, or scientific treatment, but the progressive self inoculation of the people, with feeble strains of the bacillus, which has become ubiquitous in European countries. There is every reason to hope that thus in the end, man will triumph over his most redoubtable enemy, the minute plant "bacillus tuberculosis."

In October, 1902, Rockefeller site chosen, in New York City. The Hospital and Isolation Pavillion endowment, moderate at first, reached the magnificent gift of \$7,180,000 in 1911, and in addition, a farm of 100 acres, for laboratory animals, for research work, and farm products, the entire equipment not surpassed in the present day, to add to our knowledge of disease, and relief of the same. To those entering the profession, it is a privilege to visit this institute, so perfect in arrangement, and so charmingly presided over by the highest class of intellectual experts, ready and willing to impart information. Dr. Alexis Carrel here commenced his laboratory investigations, and turned to account the practical work of Dr. Ross Grenville Harrison, of Yale University, the first to grow animal tissue outside the body, the starting point of Dr. Carrel's investigations. The opinion now expressed is that by his researches, the boundary of experiment in the prologation of life, has been pushed forward another degree, and opens up a vista as significant as those which came when Virchow established cellular pathology, and Pasteur laid the foundation of bacteriology. Dr. Carrel has devoted this last year to the preservation of life in cold storage, the chief object in view being to prolong life, and relieve