

One of the most interesting features of the Exposition was the *Palais de Congrès*, a splendid large building on the right bank of the Seine, close to the *Pont de l'Alma*. I could not help, every time I entered, regretting that it, as well as the numerous other costly erections, should be sacrificed when no longer needed for their present purposes.

Entering, the visitor was greeted with the view of two magnificent staircases, right and left, which led up to the different *salons* where the discussions were held. Anyone having an "ism" or "ology" of any kind which he wanted to dilate on, had only to apply to the Government and get a *salon* free of expense for his purpose, and this was a privilege by no means ignored. In the *salon* we had, the only fault was its redundancy of size, being so large that the sound of the voices passed over the heads of the audience and were partially lost in the distance.

The sixth of the series of International Congresses was opened under the presidency of the venerable Dr. Pierre Jousset, whose speech of welcome was listened to with the deepest attention by a crowd of medical representatives from all parts of the civilized world. The French were of course largely in the majority, the English and Americans were about equal in numbers, while Canada was represented by Dr. Arthur Fisher alone, who however did not fail to make up in zeal what his country lacked in numbers. The morning session was principally taken up by the reading of Dr. Jousset's paper on Doctrine in Therapeutics, which was marked by that learning, thought and eloquence which characterises all of his writings. Papers were then read by medical men from different countries and discussed, after which an adjournment was had for luncheon.

*The first paper read at the afternoon session was one on Bacteriology and Homœopathy, by the venerable Dr. Dudgeon of London, the oldest medical man practicing homœopathy in Great Britain, author and translator of numerous valuable works, the last of which, on the Prolongation of Life, will be read with great interest, not only by the profession, but also by the laity, who are more immediately interested in the subject. The Doctor began his paper with a summary of its heads, the scope of which will, I think, interest many readers: (1) The influence of bacteriology on medicine; (2) What is bacteriology?; (3) The ubiquity of microbes; (4) Pathogenetic microbes; (5) Specific microbes; (6) The small number of microbial diseases, and the large number of microbists; (7) The honours accorded to microbists; (8) The technique of bacteriology demands a special education; (9) Specific microbes bear the names of their discoverers; (10) Diverse

*Those desiring it, can obtain a very interesting and complete report, *Comptes Rendus*, of all the proceedings.