

connection with the teeth. He pointed out how the infections caused stasis of the blood stream and led to the formation of thrombi and embolisms and the carrying of diseases to distant parts of the body. The lantern illustrations added greatly to the enjoyment of the address.

The thanks of the association were accorded these speakers in a most hearty manner.

During the forenoon of second June, the attention of the members was devoted to papers in the sections of medicine, surgery, and gynaecology and obstetrics.

In the afternoon there were a series of papers on military topics. These were as follows: "The Neuroses of Returned," by Dr. Goldwin Howland; "Cerebro Spinal Meningitis Among Soldiers," by Capt. Fitzgerald and Capt. McClennahan; "Effects of Poisonous Gas shown in Returned Soldiers, with X-ray Plates," by J. H. Elliott and Harold Tovill; "Medical Problems Involved in the Classification, Treatment, and Final Disposition of Invalided Soldiers," by Lt.-Col. Marlow, A.D.M.S.; "The Co-ordination of the Military, Medical, and Employment Aspects of the Returned Soldier Problem," by Dr. Alfred Thompson, M.P. These papers were ably and fully discussed, and threw much light upon the many and new problems arising out of the war. One thing was made clear by the various speakers that ample provision must be made for invalided soldier.

Sir John and Lady Eaton gave a garden party to the members of the association and ladies. From half past four to six. All enjoyed the hospitality of Sir John and Lady Eaton, and had an opportunity of seeing and admiring the beauties of Ardwold.

In the evening, Hon. Senator J. S. McLennan gave an address on "Problems and Plans of the Military Hospitals' Commission in dealing with Invalid Soldiers." He was loud in his praise of the part which the medical profession had played in assisting the Militia Department to send overseas battalions of men whose physique was second to none. He also complimented the medical profession for having interpreted the order-in-council relating to the returned men to read that the more they could do for those who had borne the brunt of battle the better for their country.

The duty of every man in Canada, said Dr. McLennan, in speaking of the problem of the returned soldier, was to help to create influences which would make returned soldiers self-reliant and self-supporting, but the first duty of all devolved upon the medical profession to bring about physical restoration. This was not so hopeless a task as the lay mind might believe, for curative surgery had made such an advance that 80 per cent. of men seemingly totally disabled could be made more or less able to contribute to their own support. It was the endeavor to