

and in 1867 in Dublin. During the meeting of 1857 in Nottingham all the sessions were held in one small room. During the Dublin meeting it was found necessary to divide it into sections, as the work had increased to such an extent. From year to year since that time the sections have increased in number, and in the amount and importance of their work. Dr. Roddick, in his Presidential address, also referred to interesting facts in connection with the growth of the Association and its branches. In 1837, five years after it was organized, there were three branches, namely, the East Anglican, the Bath and Bristol, and the Lancashire and Cheshire. In 1878, there were thirty, one of which was in Jamaica—the first colonial branch formed. There were in 1897 sixty-five branches, with a total membership of nearly 17,000. Of the branches, twenty-seven are Indian and Colonial. The first Canadian branch was formed in Halifax in 1887. Branches were formed in British Columbia, Manitoba, Toronto and Montreal in 1891, and in Ottawa and Quebec in 1897, making altogether seventeen Canadian branches at that time.

We believe that we are voicing the feeling of the great majority of physicians of Canada in expressing the hope that Dr. R. A. Reeve, Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto, will be elected President for the coming year.

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### NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF THE TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

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The appointment of Dr. John N. E. Brown as Superintendent of the Toronto Hospital, has given general satisfaction to the profession of Toronto.

He was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1893. After practising in Toronto for a few years he went to the Yukon Territory shortly after the great gold discovery there. He became Medical Health Officer of Dawson City, and showed great executive ability while filling that somewhat difficult position. He was also for a time Territorial Secretary of the Yukon. Last winter he returned to this part of Canada and