

DR. LOUIS SAYRE, of New York, who was very warmly received, said that he felt it an honor to be present at the meeting. No more important subject could be brought before them than the one Dr. McKenzie had spoken of. The profession generally should have a keener perception of its importance. He was glad that it was receiving the attention it was. Up till recently it had not been attended to at all as it should have been. The nation would go to ruin if attention were not paid to it. The health of the growing generation must be attended to. The poor children, he complained, were packed off to school-rooms and placed in ill-formed seats, with no place for their little feet to rest and no support to the back. This was one of the factors in the production of spinal curvature. This deformity could be rectified without splints or supports of any sort, simply by training.

DR. REGINALD SAYRE, of New York, referred to the astonishing results accomplished by persevering effort with these cases. By this developmental system the effect on the mental system was most marked. He commended Dr. McKenzie's literal curvature stretcher. In some cases support were necessary where the muscles were not sufficient to maintain the body in the correct position, until by training the muscles were able to perform their function.

DR. RODDICK, of Montreal, concurred with the previous speakers as to the value of class culture. He had introduced an idea he had got in Egypt recently—where he had noted there were no cases of spinal curvature due to the custom of carrying water-bottles on the head—of asking the patients, as one of their exercises, to carry weights on the head for a certain time daily.

#### EVENING SESSION.

**The Address on Surgery** was delivered by MR. I. H. CAMERON, of Toronto, who took for his subject the recent advances in cranial surgery.

**Tumor of the Medulla Oblongata.**—DR. J. E. GRAHAM, of Toronto, related the history of a case of tumor of the medulla oblongata. The symptoms pointed to a tumor of the cerebellum. Charts were exhibited showing the position of the tumor. The bibliography of the subject was then gone into.

**Removal of the Membrani Tympani and Ossicles.**—By DR. BULLER, Montreal. He pointed out that this procedure was applicable to those obstinate cases of middle ear trouble not amenable to other forms of treatment. Histories of cases were given, showing how the