

An unusual feature of the present meeting will be the military session arranged with the collaboration of the Military Hospitals Commission and the officers of the Army Medical Corps in this district. While there will be a number of papers on medical topics of present military interest, the chief purpose of the session will be a discussion of the "invalided soldier problem" in all its bearings, so as to bring before the doctors of the province the importance of the question and the aid which they can render toward its solution. That our efforts so far are not unrecognized is evidenced by a letter recently received from the chairman of the Military Hospitals Commission, in which he says—"that the Government of Canada is indebted to the Ontario Medical Association for its interest and to the medical profession for the splendid spirit which they have shown."

If our deliberations assist in co-ordinating the military, medical, vocational and employment aspects of the situation, and in evolving a more efficient and uniform system of management in the various Military Convalescent Hospitals and subsidiary institutions, an important object will have been attained.

The war has brought us many disillusionments, has impressed many stern lessons, given us a wider national perspective, a keener vision of the responsibilities of citizenship, and stimulated a wholesome spirit of sacrifice to the common good. Those who have seen the beneficial influence of military training on the development of the physique and discipline of our young men, whatever may be their views regarding compulsory service, are unlikely hereafter to overlook the advantage to the nation, not only in a military but in a material way, of compulsory military training. A properly trained and disciplined manhood will not only increase individual efficiency for civil duties, but will go far to solve the problem of national preparedness.

We are indebted to Professor Blackader for having brought forward another lesson of the war, viz., the question of drugs and medicinal agents from the national, economic and professional standpoints, a matter which should receive the serious attention of the Association. Who can estimate the influence on the present war of the amazing lack of foresight which permitted Germany to appropriate to her advantage the discovery of the aniline dyes by Sir William Perkins? This one shrewd deal added a billion dollars a year to the national wealth of Germany, increased immeasurably her scientific prestige, gave her first place in the world's trade in drugs and dyestuffs and assured her early in the war the advantage in high explosives. The responsibility