

over by Drs. McDonald and Grant respectively. This arrangement, which proved most satisfactory, gave ample time for the reading and discussion of the various papers presented. Dr. Carpenter of London, Eng., was present by special invitation, and gave a very interesting address on "Vital Statistics." A committee was also appointed at the close of the meeting to press upon the Dominion Government the necessity for the collection of sanitary statistics, and for the enactment of such sanitary regulations as may be necessary in the interest of public health. Dr. Mullin, of Hamilton, was elected president, and Kingston was chosen as the next place of meeting on the first Wednesday of September, 1883.

The American Science Association, also held its annual meeting in August last in Montreal, under the presidency of Dr. Dawson. Nine hundred and fifty members registered their names, and two hundred and fifty papers were received in the different sections. The business was conducted in nine sections, and many distinguished gentlemen were present, viz; Dr. Asa Gray, Dr. John Rae, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Dr. Kovalevski, Dr. Koenig, Dr. Houghton and many others of equal celebrity. Prof. Young of Princeton was elected president, and the next meeting will be held in Minneapolis Min. In this connection we may also state that the British Association for the advancement of Science, purpose holding their meeting in 1884 in Montreal.

The American Medical Association held its thirty-third annual meeting in St. Paul, Min. in June and was largely attended, upwards of nine hundred members having registered their names. The two points of special interest in the proceedings were, first, the action of the association with regard to the admission of the delegates from the New York State Medical Society in consequence of the society having adopted a code of ethics which permitted consultation with all legally qualified practitioners. The motion was referred to the Judicial Committee which reported against the admission of the delegates and the matter dropped. Second, the question of establishing a weekly Medical Journal, similar to the *British Medical Journal*, instead of the usual bulky volume of transactions, and a board of trustees was appointed with instructions to ascertain whether or not the profession would give pecuniary support to

maintain a weekly journal. The result has been that a sufficient number of subscriptions have been guaranteed to warrant the committee in entering upon arrangements for its publication after June next. Dr. John Atlee of Lancaster Pa. was elected president for the ensuing year, and Cleveland was selected as the next place of meeting on the first Monday in June 1883.

The British Medical Association held its 50th, annual, or Jubilee meeting in Worcester England in August. Dr. W. Strange presided, and there were upwards of seven hundred and fifty members present. The President in his opening address referred to the formation of the association in 1832, and also to the distinguished galaxy of names that marked that decade in medicine: Lawrence, Abernethy, Cooper, Latham, Marshall Hall, Brodie, Watson, Barclay, Gregory, Munro, Knox, Bell, Allison, Christison, Graves, Stokes, Colles &c. besides many celebrated names on the continent. He also referred to the establishment of the *Lancet* as the leading Medical Journal and its power in breaking down monopolies and redressing abuses within and without the profession. The address in medicine was delivered by Dr. Wade of Birmingham and was a review of the therapeutical methods of half a century ago. He also enlarged upon the progressive nature of medical and therapeutical science not only in the matter of new drugs but also in our knowledge of how better to use old ones. Dr. W. Stokes, of Dublin, son of the celebrated Dr. Stokes, delivered the address on surgery, in which he also passed in review the chief advances in surgery during the last half century. Those to which he gave special prominence were the discovery of anæsthesia, the antiseptic treatment of wounds, and subperiosteal surgery. The address was most eloquently delivered, the Dr. proving himself an orator of more than ordinary attainments. The work of the association was transacted in eight sections, in which many highly interesting and important papers were read and discussed. The receipts of the association for the past year were about \$50,000, and the number of members upwards of 9500.

Another item of interest, especially to a certain section of the profession in Canada, was the semi-centennial celebration of the McGill College Medical School. The event was celebrated in a fitting manner by a conversazione and banquet, and was