

were there no votaries of Hygeia among that learned body. I am happy to be able to announce they will do us the honor of being present at our meeting, and, what we value much more, will take an active part in its proceedings. No words of mine, gentlemen, can express the sincere cordiality of the welcome we offer them to-day. We hope their visit will be full of pleasant recollections, that they will have truly a feast of reason and a flow of soul. Not only their countrymen welcome them, but the descendants of the brave adventurous companions of Champlain, LaSalle and Fréntenac, the profession of the people whose happy and contented homes they saw lining either side of the majestic river, before and after they passed the frowning battlements of the Gibraltar of this western continent, a people whose happiness, contentment and patriotism are expressed in the trite assertion of many of her sons, that the last shot fired in defence of British rule will be fired by a French-Canadian. They can on all sides see evidence of the success and greatness of a country which, although seven hundred miles from the sea, they are yet only in the gateway of. Gentlemen of the British Medical Association we are satisfied to offer you

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION OF MONTREAL as an epitome of the whole body. You will find that courteous hospitality, generous and warm welcome in abundance, so that, when you return home it will be, I am sure, with the idea that, if we are not successful cultivators of science, we are capable of admiring it and honoring it in others. Gentlemen, on the second day of August, 1883, at the Philharmonic hall in Liverpool, at a banquet of the British Medical Association, in reply to the toast of "Our Visitors," one George E. Fenwick, while in the full swing of post-prandial hilarity, did then and there thank the British Medical Association, and said if it would visit us they would receive a cordial reception. Allow me to say not anyone was better calculated to tender that hospitality, as not any one will more faithfully carry it out. I am sure his order, if needs be, will pass current through the length and breadth of the land, for few places you will visit in Canada where you will not also find pupils who have sat at his feet to receive from an enthusiast the latest discoveries of science or watched in the theatre the dexterous hand and clear head which guided it through the boldest operations of modern surgery. Receive, gentle-

men, my endorsement, and be assured you have a friend and willing host in every Canadian physician. Gentlemen, I thank you for your patient attention, which I feel I have overtaken. Rely on my constant efforts to promote the usefulness and extend the influence of your society. Its interests shall be always dear to me, and my constant aim not to be inferior to those who have preceded me in this high office.

At the conclusion of the address, on motion of Dr. Henry Howard, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Sullivan for his most interesting and instructive address.

THE MEDICAL SECTION

met at half-past three o'clock and at a quarter past eight in the evening, under the presidency of Dr. Thorburn, of Toronto; Dr. Burt, of Paris, Ont., acting as secretary, when the following papers were read:—

"On Puerperal Septicæmia," by Dr. John Campbell, of Seaforth, Ont.

"On Nostrums and Medical Advertising," by Dr. Dupuis, of Kingston.

"On Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis," by Dr. Harrison, of Selkirk, Ont.

Dr. Harrison, in this paper; described a number of cases of fever, the symptoms being very much those seen in typical cerebro-spinal meningitis. He was sure they were not of the nature of typhoid; the symptoms and the duration were quite different from this. All the medical men in his neighborhood were convinced it was not of a common kind. It attacked well-to-do people and was very fatal.

Considerable discussion followed, exception being taken to the fact that no autopsies had been made, and that consequently errors in diagnosis were quite within possibility.

Exhibition of two cases of sclerosis of the spinal cord, by Dr. R. L. Macdonnell, of Montreal.

"On the Opium Habit and its Treatment," by Dr. Stephen Lett, Guelph, Ont. This was a very valuable paper, and gave a vivid description of the dreadful condition to which the victim of opium is reduced. He advised the careful treatment of these patients, and, admitting no antidote, considered that these patients are perfectly susceptible of cure under suitable management. His paper was listened to with great attention, and the writer was asked many questions, to which replies were given.