

removal of the tonsils; and gave an array of statistics setting forth the beneficial results. The address was much enjoyed both from its pleasing delivery and its valuable information.

In the evening, Dr. H. B. Anderson, the president, delivered his address. It would be impossible to attempt any epitome of it, as it was so replete with matter. We give it in full and urge for it a most careful study. There is not an unimportant section in it, nor a weak sentence throughout it.

Sir James Grant, M.D., K.C.M.G., of Ottawa, now 85 years of age, in moving a vote of thanks, paid an eloquent tribute to the merits of the address, and to what Canadian doctors and nurses were now doing, both at home and at the battle front.

Dr. Elliott P. Joslin, of Boston, followed with an excellent and instructive paper on "The Treatment of Diabetas Mellitus." He argued that one of the main objects of treatment was to prevent the disease from passing from the mild to the acute and severe form. This could be accomplished in the majority of the cases. In the regulation of the diet he paid special attention to the necessity of restricting the fats, as it was these that were responsible for the production of acidosis. After some preliminary treatment along this line, there should be a careful and gradual reduction of the starches and sugars; but that proteids should not be too severely reduced. By this method the patient was placed on a system of moderate fasting with distinct benefit. This very scholarly and interesting paper was highly appreciated, and an appropriate resolution of the thanks of the Association tendered to Dr. Joslin.

Dr. H. B. Anderson stated that he had received notice from the Federal Government to the effect that it purposes revising the patent medicine act, and advising the association to make representations to the Government along such lines.

For this purpose the following committee was appointed: Dr. R. D. Rudolf, Dr. C. P. Lusk, Dr. John Ferguson, Dr. Third (Kingston), Dr. Paul Scott and Dr. Mullen.

The forenoon of June first, was occupied with papers and discussions in the sections of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, and ear, eye, nose and throat. These papers covered a wide range of subjects, and were in most instances of an original and very practical character. We hope in due course to publish some of them.

During the afternoon Professor Dean Lewis, of Chicago, gave an illustrated lecture on "Cystic Mastitis." He set forth his methods of operating for these conditions and also for cancer of the breast.

"The Treatment of Pneumonia" was taken up by Professor Solomon Solis Cohen, of Philadelphia. The essential feature of his method