than 41,642 persons died in Great Britain last year from pulmonary tuberculosis alone, other forms being excluded in the estimate. A proper system of notification and registration of this communicable and, therefore, preventable disease, will have to be at once established everywhere. I notice with pleasure that the Government of South Australia has already taken the inititative, having passed an act, in January last, to the effect that, "Every medical practitioner attending on, or consulted by, any person suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, shall, as soon as the fact becomes known to him, report the same to the local board of the district in which the person resides." Provision is also made for the inspection of cattle and meat, and the proper disinfection of dwellings where the tuberculous bacillus is even suspected to lurk. Milk, about which there is any doubt, can be sold only after having been boiled for ten minutes.

The excellent example set by South Australia will, doubtless, soon be followed by other dependencies of the Crown, and by the mother country itself. I have every reason to believe that an early attempt will be made to bring about similar legislation in Canada.

The scope of preventive medicine has, of late, become so extensive that it will probably soon have to be recognised as a specialty. In Great Britain such is practically the case now. Thanks to the generosity of our large-hearted and open-handed Chancellor, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Medical Faculty of McGill is now in a position to offer an admirable training in this subject; and, doubtless, a special diploma will be issued from that department some of these days. I fail to see the necessity for the establishment of special schools of hygiene, as advocated by some of our American friends.

Thus, you observe, you will be expected to take a personal interest in the most important questions and movements of the day; and, although I should strongly advise you, as beginners, to eschew politics altogether, I fail to see why, when you shall have reached a certain age, and, perhaps, acquired even a moderate competency, you should still refuse to take a part in the active affairs of your country, especially when among the most burning questions of the day are some which members of our profession alone can intelligently handle. In the last valedictory address, delivered by our lamented colleague and late Dean of this Faculty, Dr. Robert Palmer Howard, I find the following reference to this subject: "You are citizens, as well as physicians. It is very creditable to the medical men of Canada that it cannot be said of them, as it has lately been of their brethren in the mether country, that by not offering themselves for parliament they 'exhibit great narrowness of mind and want of sympathy with general, social and political questions.' In our country many medical men are found devot-