

Medical Congress be tendered Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, Toronto, for his able services as Secretary of the Canadian National Committee during seven years and member of the Executive Committee of the 17th International Medical Congress.

Moved by Dr. H. A. Bruce, Toronto, seconded by Dr. H. J. Hamilton, Toronto: That the Organizing Committee for Canada for the 18th International Medical Congress, to be held in 1917, be constituted as follows: Chairman, Dr. W. H. B. Aikins; Secretary, Dr. H. B. Anderson; the Deans of the Medical Faculties of the Canadian Universities and the Presidents of the Canadian Medical Association for the years 1916, 1917, with power to add to their numbers.

CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, LONDON, JUNE 24 TO 27.

Under the presidency of Dr. H. A. McCallum, of London, several hundred Canadian physicians and surgeons met in London, with the object of advancing medicine as a science, and also improving its usefulness as a social force in the country. Many interesting subjects were discussed.

Dr. T. S. Cullen, of Baltimore, discussed at length the cancer problem. He was glad that the lay press was disseminating knowledge on this disease. He contended that if the public were only educated to the point of submitting early to operative treatment a large percentage of cures would result, even in internal cancer. The medical profession should use its influence to have beyief become prevalent.

There was a lengthy discussion on several papers dealing with ven-areas. Dr. Halpenny opposed this view. Dr. J. G. Adami, of Montreal, A. Clarkson and R. E. Woodhouse advocated the segregation of vice areas. Dr. Halpenny opposed this view. Dr. Dr. Adami of Montreal, emphasized the need of united action upon the part of doctors, but keeping away from the moralists. They were in sympathy with those who attacked the social evil from the moral side, of course, but they were dealing with a different view of the question—the physical well-being of the race. Dr. Harris of Halifax was satisfied that if they gave the government the facts they had in their possession, legislation would be enacted. Some speakers declared that moral suasion had been a failure, but Dr. Hutchinson of Montreal was still hopeful of that, saying that unless they could get people to lear a better life he did not know what could be done.

The question was referred to a special committee composed of Prof. Harris of Halifax, Dr. Bapty of Victoria, Dr. Halpenny of Winnipeg, Dr. Hill and Dr. E. I. Williams.