

best interest of the inhabitants in view of the recent knowledge and the latest developments in scientific medicine.

The address in surgery by W. Mitchell Banks was interesting from an historical point and gave evidence of a large amount of research. The theme of his subject was "The surgeon of old in war." The address was a relief, in that it departed from the strict consideration of surgical disease, and offered instead a brief sketch of some of the most notable works done of old by a body of members of our profession who have never received their due reward, those namely who have devoted their lives to the succor of the sick and the wounded in war. An exceedingly interesting feature was the evidence adduced from inscriptions and from mortuary and votive tablets which have recently been brought to light that the Romans had regularly appointed physicians and surgeons in their armies, and that medical officers were attached to each of the ten cohorts which went to make up a legion, and that there was an additional one attached to the legion—a sort of surgeon-colonel as we should call him nowadays.

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