

give rules for preventing fresh contamination. The feeling of American medical men was that this disease could be cured, but the question was how could the number of syphilitised persons be ascertained? He proceeded to detail the various methods by which the necessary information might be obtained, but all of them he abandoned as virtually impracticable. The disease was one which could be avoided, and this encouraged him to construct a plan for its eradication. His project was first to subdue the existence of syphilis, and secondly to give rules and regulations for the prevention of fresh contamination. He next went to explain the plan which he had conceived as the means of ridding society of the enervating disease which constituted the subject of his paper, the foundation of the plan being the increase of strong sanitary and police regulations, the working of which, as he detailed them, he was satisfied would exterminate the disease, and leave no chance for further contamination.

Dr. TESSIER, Quebec, thought that the question was a most interesting one, but it was one in regard to which the people seemed to be asleep, though it was cutting down the manhood of the country every day. He strongly doubted the practicability of the proposal as to statistics, but to put the houses of ill-fame under the control of the police would have a good effect in diminishing the disease. He thought that the meeting was indebted to the lecturer for bringing the matter before the society, for the study of the subject would do a great deal of good, and moved a vote of thanks to him, which was carried.

Dr. FRANCIS W. CAMPBELL, Chairman of the Committee upon Canadian Necrology, read the following report.

MONTREAL, September 11, 1872.

The Committee upon Canadian Necrology beg to report that death has taken away two prominent members of the association, during the period which has elapsed since the meeting in Quebec last year.

First on the list is the name of William Fraser, M.D., M.F.P., and S., Glasgow, one of the foremost physicians of Montreal, and Professor of Institutes of Medicine in McGill University; also an attending physician of the Montreal General Hospital, who died on the 24th of July, after a brief illness. Dr. Fraser had practised his profession in Montreal for nearly forty years, and was esteemed by all who knew him. His professional brethren looked upon him with confidence as a sound and able practitioner, and his death is a loss not only to the profession of the city in which he lived, but to this association, in which he took much interest.

Second on the list is one well known to all who have at all regularly been present at the meetings of the Canadian Medical Association—Jean B. Blanchet, of Quebec, whose death occurred on the 21st of July. At the organization of this association, at Quebec, in 1867, he was one of the most active medical men present; and in the following year, when the association met at Toronto, he was elected Local Secretary for the Province of Quebec. In 1870 and in 1871 he was re-elect-

ed to the same position, which he filled throughout the whole term of his election, with the utmost fidelity and attention. Dr. Blanchet graduated at McGill University in 1863, and immediately went to England, taking out while there the diploma of the Royal College of Physicians, London. On his return he settled in Quebec, where he was rapidly gaining a first class position. He had suffered for a year or more from a troublesome malady which at length required surgical interference. In May of the present year he submitted to an operation at the hands of Dr. Hingston, of Montreal. His recovery quickly followed, but in a couple of months afterward another disease was manifested, which in a comparatively short time cut him off. By his death the profession in Quebec have lost one of its most prominent members, while this association has lost one of its most indefatigable workers and supporters, as well as a pains-taking office-bearer.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS W. CAMPBELL.

M.D. L.R.C.P., Lond.,
Chairman.

On motion this report was ordered to be published, with the proceedings of the Association. Dr. George W. Campbell suggested that extracts from the report should be sent to the families of those whose names were mentioned. He thought it would be a graceful act to do so, and that it would be appreciated. It was agreed that this should be done.

Dr. F. W. CAMPBELL enquired if the Committee on Necrology were only the include in their report those members of the Association who died during the year, or whether the Report should include all prominent members of the profession.

The Chairman announced that it was not to be confined to members of the Association.

Dr. HOWARD, moved that the Association again go into Committee to discuss the Medical Bill.

Dr. LE BARON BOTSFORD of St. John, N. B., moved in amendment,

"That it is inexpedient to occupy the time of this Association with a discussion on the Medical Bill." He believed that one of the great difficulties the Association had had to contend against had been the discussion of this bill. It had been before them at several meetings, but even supposing that they could all agree upon it, the question arose whether it would be received by the various Legislatures. It might be said that they could only make the trial, but if, in making the trial they took measures which were destructive to their association, he would ask them why they should do it this injury. In doing so they injured an association which ought to range around it the intellect and numbers of the professions. Why was it that there were so few persons present that they might in reality say that the association was dying out? They ought to render themselves prominent by the course they pursued, and ought to have up scientific subjects for discussion and treat them in such a manner as to command the respect of the medical profession, and the public generally. Men came to the meetings of that Asso-