

Langenbeck told him that in the Turco-Russian war of 21 cases of penetrating wounds of joints treated by immobility and sealed antiseptically 19 recovered with the use of the limb, while not one case of similar wound of knee-joint in the Franco-Prussian war recovered. He also said that the medical department in the late war in Egypt, which was fitted out with the best modern appliances, treated 436 wounds, some very severe, without a single case of any infectious disease, no erysipelas, and not a case of pyæmia. Truly no longer can the surgeon be accused of lacking vigor, originality or enterprise. And, gentlemen, the same may be said of all the departments of our profession. All advance in science is carefully watched to elicit the slightest advantage. Never before was medicine held in such high estimation.

EVERY YEAR ADDS TO ITS PROGRESS.

Let any man twenty years in practice, and who has read and kept himself informed, contrast its condition now and then. How immense the difference, how changed the diagnosis. And amid all this brilliant prosperity and march of scientific medicine what position do we occupy? I would rather hear the answer from others. We have no great past, no great names, no roll of honor, all our hopes are in the future. We look at the origin of the Royal Society, of the British Medical Association, now numbering its thousands, and we have hope. We have it in our power to ensure an educated, well-trained profession. Do it and we can expect great results. Our schools must not be to make money; they should be kept to the highest standard. We are able to hold out inducements to many ardent young men to qualify themselves by accumulating the stores of medical science. The profession will surely honor them, applaud their zeal and industry. We are satisfied with our country, proud of its growth and great future; we feel that freer, fairer or nobler heritage has not been given to the sons of men. No country possesses a better trained body of physicians. It needs no mystical lore to prognosticate solid results; the foundations are laid broad and deep calculated to support a structure solid, graceful and imposing. No country can boast of better institutions. With a true paternal care our government provides for every form of suffering; the Insane, the Blind, the Deaf and Dumb are in no country better treated, regularly and strictly inspected, Our hospitals,

mainly supported by the state, yet allowing freely for private munificence, are models of neatness, economy, and efficiency; our journals keep pace with the progress of science, and exhibit an enterprise and originality worthy of a far richer country. Our schools have only to unite, decide on a few changes, work each in fair competition and great results will follow, so that we have reason for congratulation. We can by a little effort make this society more thoroughly representative Canadian. We must have it so that every Canadian from Cape Race to Vancouver will look to it with proud satisfaction. You know in this country the more sparsely settled a district is the stronger is the fellowship and affection, the more closely are families knit together. We should know each other better; many stores lie uncollected and much fine talent there is lying rusty. We must see to it that our society is more vigorous, more sheltering. We favor the growth of county and provincial medical societies. They should be the vertebræ of this. I see men around me who watched over the cradle of the society; they are, I rejoice to say, its strongest friends to-day, all honor to them. It is gratifying to see their efforts are appreciated by their example worthy of imitation, and when we come to celebrate our semi-centennial their eulogies will be delivered in eloquent terms, but the most eloquent of all will be the position of this society—large, numerous and powerful, rich in the contributions of its members to science, and making the name of Canada familiar as a household word in the great commonwealth of medicine.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

Gentlemen,—This year an honor of no ordinary nature is conferred on us, an advantage of great practical benefit, an event which, more than any other, indicates the progress and civilization of our country. It is the meeting of that great body, the British Association. After much labor and generous devotion our scientific men have induced that great body to visit us and hold their annual meeting in this city. Nothing illustrates the universality and freedom of science more than this event. In the noble language of the great Irish physician, Reason has extended its empire from the old to the new world, from Europe to the Antipodes. To-day she has the whole world for her domain, and the sun never sets on her possessions. Individuals take rest, but the general intelligence of mankind is forever sleepless. It would be strange indeed