should have been, the radius being absent, the proper operation would seem to be the division of the ulnar just above the articulation with the carpus, and then to turn it at right angles, letting the outer surface reunite with the end of the ulnar, and thus bring the hand into a straight line with the arm, at the same time preserving the wrist-joint.

Society Proceedings.

THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Reported specially for The Canada Medical Record.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association met in Victoria Hall, London, Ont., Wednesday, Sept. 20th, at 11 a.m.; Dr. Chas. Sheard, of Toronto, as President.

The first session was devoted to business,

there being no papers read.

Dr. Bray of Chatham, after thanking the members for their kindness and consideration to him as President for the last year, introduced Dr. Sheard as his successor.

Dr. BIRKETT, of Montreal, Secretary, read the minutes of last session, which were adopted.

A motion was then introduced, asking that fees be required only of members in actual attendance at the Association. Another, that after this those members who were to read papers and were unable to come should telegraph such inability to the Secretary, so that the programme might be more easily carried out.

The Secretary then read a communication from the National Bureau of Bibliography, Washington, D.C., informing the members of its value as a storehouse of Medical literature, from which they might procure information on any medical subject in which they were inter-

ested as students or lecturers.

Drs. McGregor, Campbell, Butler, Hobbs and Weld, of London; Drs. Starr, B. E. Mc-Kenzie and J. N. E. Brown of Toronto; and Dr. Smith of Quebec, were elected as members of the Association.

The President proposed that some provision be made for reporting the proceedings of the Association, and named a committee to arrange for such reporting. Dr. Brown of Toronto was chosen to do the work.

The Nominating Committee was then balloted for, Drs. McPhederan and Bray being appointed scrutineers. The result of the ballot showed the following to have been elected: Roddick and Stewart, of Montreal; Fulton of St. Thomas; Graham, McPhederan and Macallum, of Toronto; Olmstead, of Hamilton; Harrison, of Selkirk; Holmes, of Chatham; and Bucke, of London.

Drs. R. A. Reeve, J. F. W. Ross, H. A. Macallum, T. S. Harrison and Holmes, of Chatham, were chosen as the Committee on Ethics.

The subject of a uniform Canadian Pharmacoposia was then discussed, and a committee, consisting of Dr. Blackader, of Montreal, H. A. Macallum, of London, and Jas. Macallum, of Toronto, teachers of therapeutics, were appointed a Committee to memorialize the Government in this regard.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After the opening business, the PRESIDENT proceeded with his address, whose elegant periods held the Association in rapt attention and elicited the most hearty applause.

The effort was a most masterly one; the substance of his address was solid, and the effect of its brilliant delivery can be appreciated only by those who have listened to the magnificent oratory of the Doctor when he is speaking on

some congenial theme.

He expressed gratitude to the Association for his election, saying that he felt honored to fill such a position, which had formerly been filled by men who had made the profession of medicine in Canada illustrious. He combated the statement made by some that the influence of the Association was on the wane and its work usurped in part by Provincial institutions. had for twenty-six years stood out against charlatanism, it had developed a feeling of friendship and unity among the profession, it had stimulated and helped men to professional excellence, and had given medical men an increased love and zeal for their calling. had not outlived its usefulness. Such men as Howard, Ross, Osler, Hadder, Workman and Wright, not to speak of men whose advancing years prevented them from attending this Association, were examples of all that was good and noble and inspiring to the younger members of the profession. If a man would do good work he needed to devote his whole attention to his profession. It was unfortunate that some of the younger men presumed, that because they thought they had the latest and most improved methods they should parade them in such a way as to reflect on their older colleagues. eray had asked how it was that the evil which men did spread so widely, whilst each good, kind word seemed never to take root and blossom.

The President went on to say:—"It appears to me scarcely conducive to professional unity that we should have in the various provinces of