

would think of coaxing a baby to stand before the bones of its legs were strong enough to support its body, or who would expect a young colt to draw the load of an ordinary team of dray horses? Would such a child likely make a great man, or would such a horse likely be developed into a powerful animal? This excessive early culture is certainly fraught with very great danger. If we examine into the history of either the past or the present, what is the evidence to be adduced? The men to-day who wield the destiny of this Dominion are largely self-made men, whose brains in early life did not cripple physical development, and whose nerve fibre to-day possess intellectual power, the result of practical education, applied in the normal or natural. Sir Walter Scott, when attending the University of Edinburgh, was called the great blockhead, and yet the world has recognized the gradual development in him of latent intellectual power. His field sports contributed largely to his success. Again, it is well known that Wellington, the hero of a hundred fights, when once looking at the boys engaged in their sports at Eton, where he spent his boyish days, remarked that "it was there the battle of Waterloo was won." Again, we find, that Hodson, of Hodson's Horse, in writing from India, attributed largely his success, physically speaking, to a sound digestion. The necessity of care and close attention to the maintenance of a proper balance between the body and the mind cannot be too carefully borne in mind. The speaker, after dwelling at considerable length on the subject, adverted to the question of summer holidays in public schools, recently brought before the Ontario Government. The point argued was that three instead of six weeks were quite sufficient as a holiday. However, it was very properly left to the discretion of the various educational boards, who he hoped would consider it in a sanitary point of view, and extend the full six weeks as a summer vacation. Medical men in the various districts would no doubt have opportunities of examining closely into this whole subject, of such vital importance, inasmuch as the proper estimation of it was intimately connected with the welfare and prosperity of our common country.

Dr. Hill, after expressing his pleasure at hearing such an excellent address, stated *ex cathedra* that he considered the common grammar schools were a most fruitful source of poverty and crime. He was opposed to teaching girls algebra, and would prefer that they be taught to cook and sew and attend to household duties. He complained that children under five years of age were sent to the public schools in order to relieve their parents of the

trouble of nursing them. He also denounced the Kindergarten system as a most ridiculous one. In conclusion, he desired to move a vote of thanks to the president for his able address.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Cranston and on being put to the meeting by Dr. Sweetland, was adopted.

Dr. Sweetland said he thoroughly coincided with the remarks of the president. He considered the curriculum of the common school too oppressive for the proper education of children, many of whom were entirely too young to attend. Children often became imbued with the idea of earning an easy livelihood without working for it. He thought the Legislature would have to provide instruction for those who intended to earn their livelihood by laborious work, and also instruction for those who desired to follow the professions. He considered that too much brain work affected the physical welfare of children.

Dr. Kellogg, of Perth, read a very interesting paper, giving an account of a visit to the hospitals in New York.

It was decided to hold the next meeting in Carleton Place.

Drs. Cranston, Powell and Malloch were appointed to prepare papers to be read at the next meeting.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting adjourned.

### Miscellaneous.

#### FIRST CLASS MEDICAL PRACTICE IN HAMILTON FOR SALE.

TENDERS will be received for the good-will of the business of the late Dr. Charles F. A. Locke, with his Medical and Surgical Books, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments; also, for the unexpired term of the Lease of his late Residence and Surgery.

Possession can be given at an early day.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned..

CORBET LOCKE,

Dated at Hamilton this 1st                      Solicitor, Hamilton.  
day of March, 1880.

### Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

#### BIRTH.

At Hamilton, on the 6th of March, the wife of John A. Mullin, M.D., of a son.

#### DEATH.

At Galt, on the 10th March, John Roy Philip, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng., aged 51 years.