

proved to be an interesting discussion on turbinotomy was opened by the president and taken part in by many of those present. The discussion showed that the general feeling on both sides of the Atlantic was that too much had been done of recent years in the direction of severe operations on the turbinate bodies, and that, except in rare cases, good results can be secured by a milder and less destructive method of treatment.

The address in the section of dermatology was on the rise and progress of that branch of medicine. There seemed to be in nearly all the opening addresses, a peculiar coincidence, whether designed or otherwise, which showed itself in a desire either to extol our ancestors in medicine in words almost of deification, or in sympathetic regret to refer to them in terms of which the opening remarks of Malcolm Morris serve as a fitting example: "The present is a time of jubilees and centenaries—occasions which we in common with toilers in other fields celebrate by reviewing the progress that has been made and giving thanks that we are not as our predecessors were one hundred and fifty years ago."

An excellent review, however, was given of the early writers, and of the birth of dermatology. The rise and progress of the English, French, German and American schools were brought under review, and it was shown that dermatology is truly international; the different schools which were formerly as separate states have now become fused into one scientific commonwealth.

The address in Public Medicine by Herman M. Biggs, was an admirable one, and one which contained a striking array of facts as to the possibilities of paternal sanitation. It is worthy of the attention not only of medical men and sanitarians but of all who are interested in sociology and in internal politics of great communities. Three main points were dwelt upon—diphtheria, tuberculosis and the medical inspection of schools. The greater part of the address was devoted to the study and description of sanitary procedures and methods adopted in the United States, and more particularly by the health department of the city of New York. The speaker exhibited by an indisputable array of figures what can be done, and what is likely to be done by an intelligent sanitary authority acting independently, and guided from month to month by what is believed to be for the