

brought to the notice of both the Federal and Provincial Governments, resolutions which were made the basis of a discussion on the subject of tuberculosis in the Dominion Parliament, and which we learn have not yet ceased to be active factors in directing public opinion towards this subject, for as a result of that discussion we understand that the Government, knowing that it is to be supported by the profession, (as indeed was shewn also by the resolutions passed at the Toronto meeting), is preparing to introduce legislation calculated to lessen the incidence of this disease in our country.

I feel assured, though, that this society must not be inclined to rest on its oars, nor must it feel that having gone so far, it has sufficiently expressed its views. We as a body and individually must be prepared to stir up public opinion yet further and must agitate for the construction and endowment of sanatoria for the poor in Montreal and in the larger cities of this Dominion. It is for us in the medical profession to take the leading part in the matter. Indeed, it is a subject for this society's consideration whether the time has not come for us to approach those interested in philanthropic work in this city and either to induce the Mayor to call a city meeting on the subject or to form some local society, the object of which shall be to familiarise the public with the dangers and means of prevention and of cure of this terribly widespread disease.

The third discussion was upon a subject peculiarly common in this district, namely, upon Goitre, and here Dr. Springle's paper upon the distribution of the disease in Canada, and Dr. Shepherd's upon the treatment and certain complications of the condition, are both valuable additions to our knowledge.

Yet another discussion must here be mentioned, which was continued over from the preceding session, namely, that upon Hospital Abuse. The result of that discussion has been the establishment of a committee of medical men and of those connected with our larger hospitals: a committee is pledged to establish a central hospital board. A series of regulations is now being compiled which shall be acceptable to the hospitals and to the profession in general, and which shall so far as is possible prevent the notorious abuse of our institutions by those well able to pay the fees of the general practitioner, as indeed of the consultant. It is difficult to frame such regulations, for circumstances admittedly alter cases; the man who can perfectly afford to pay for treatment for a slight surgical or medical ailment may not be able to stand the strain upon his resources which some capital operation by a specialist outside the hospital would necessarily entail. We hope that this committee will formulate some rules satisfactory to the profession in general and capable of being loyally carried out by the admitting officers of our hospitals.