

As Prof. Sarolea has stated in his Toronto addresses, so full of soul anguish, and yet so resolute, Belgium is between the upper and nether millstones, and will be ground to dust. The need for help will outlast the war, and neither must our purse strings be drawn, nor our sympathies dried up until our professional brethren in Belgium are once more reinstated. "When the days come for the nations to adjust the balance, and right the wrongs which Belgium has suffered, one of the first duties of the medical profession throughout the world will be to see that the practitioners who have played so distinguished and useful a part in the life of their country are reinstated. We cannot at once rebuild the houses of Belgian doctors, or restock the shelves of Belgian pharmacists, but it is clear that the people require prompt medical attention, and it is a debt of honor to try and meet the immediate necessities of their doctors and pharmacists."

To-morrow afternoon there will be placed before you for consideration the results of the labors of Dr. Wallace's committee upon affiliation with the county and town medical societies. I trust that you will decide to adopt the recommendations offered.

Were admission to the county and town society, within whose borders a physician practises, made the one portal of entrance to the Provincial body, and through the latter to the Dominion Association, all doubt would be removed as to the eligibility of the candidate. He would literally be judged by his peers, a truly British method. On the other hand, the impossibility of obtaining admission to the Dominion or Provincial body, if refused by the local society, would serve to regulate the steps of the beginner in practice. It is in the smaller towns and country districts that conditions are most favorable for mutual misunderstandings. Only those who have been brought up in such surroundings can appreciate how hard it is for physicians to keep on good terms with one another. The practice of medicine calls equally for the exercise of the heart and the head.

The association of all the physicians of a district in a society where they may frequently meet with one another, and so learn to value the good points, and excuse the bad points of their confreres, will do much to unite the profession in this Province, and prevent misunderstandings. These beneficial results are obvious, and extremely valuable, but there is another end to be gained from the scheme proposed, an end to which no real approach has ever been made by our Canadian profession hitherto, namely, the enrollment of every member of the profession in an organized whole, which may speak with the authority consequent upon its composition, upon any matter which affects its welfare or that of the health of the public. At present, associations and societies may