

address, commencing his remarks by expressing his thanks for the honor that had been conferred upon him in electing him President of the Association—the highest honor in the gift of the profession in Canada. Speaking of the death of l'asteur, and the loss to medical science, he said that the great advance in the practice of surgery was due largely to the discoveries of the great scientists, alluding incidentally to l'asteur's successful treatment of hydrophobia, rabies, septicæmia, etc. After referring to the discovery of vaccination by Jenner, and the celebration of his centenary, he said that during the past year medical science had lost a valued son in Pasteur, who might fairly be credited with having put the germ theory of disease beyond all doubt. His success in the handling of patients who were presumably inoculated with rabies was well known, and the knowledge that they had recently obtained respecting both the diagnosis and treatment of such diseases as hydrophobia, anthrax, tetanus, diphtheria, tuberculosis, Asiatic cholera, typhoid fever and septicaemia had already been productive of good results, and was likely to do much more in the future. After a passing reference to vaccination and its discoverer, Jenner, the President alluded to the deaths of Drs. Fenwick and Saunders, of Kingston, and Dr. Macfarlane, of Toronto, three honored members of the Association, who had all died from septic poison received in the discharge of their duties. The important subjects of a common registration for the Dominion, or interprovincial reciprocity, was next dwelt upon, and the opinion expressed that the time had arrived when the obstacles in the way might be overcome by mutual concessions on the part of the different Provincial medical authorities. On the question of a curriculum suited to the whole Dominion, the President suggested a four years' course of eight or nine months, instead of five years of six months and a summer session, and hoped that the committee assembled at the last annual meeting would be able to report favorably for the eight months' session. The subject of the relationship of medical men to life insurance and the question of professional secrecy were also touched upon, as well as the wonderful discoveries of modern days, especially in reference to mechanical appliances.

The uses of electricity and the discovery of the Roentgen rays was mentioned as likely to prove of great assistance in the diagnosing of many diseases hitherto obscure, and there was no doubt that the use of this instrument would become most frequent as improvements were made on it. In closing his remarks, the President alluded to the honor conferred on Montréal by the unanimous decision of the Council of the British Medical Association to hold its annual meeting in this city next year, and he tendered his congratulations to Dr. Thos. G. Roddick, the President-elect, winding up by expressing the hope that the Association would continue to extend its usefulness and maintain its high reputation, and