

Twenty-five centuries ago, Hippocrates said the disease which proved most dangerous and produced the greatest number of deaths was consumption, and this is still true. Over one million and a-half deaths are directly attributed each year throughout the world to consumption. One in every seven persons dying of disease, dies of consumption. An eminent statistician says that the established death-rate of all the wars of the nineteenth century is fixed at fourteen millions, and consumption, during the same period, carried off thirty millions. The disease is admittedly more dangerous than the Bubonic Plague, Yellow Fever, or Asiatic Cholera, and I fear we scarcely realize it in this country. In the United States and in Europe public men are awakened to the danger. It is estimated that in fifty years the disease will be eradicated in England. In the United States eight millions of public money have been appropriated to fight it, and in Quebec they have appointed a Royal Commission to investigate. Perhaps I should not go further. In conclusion, I would like to say it is apparent that we must care for the consumptive, in the right place, in the right way, and at the right time, until he is cured, instead of as now, in the wrong place, in the wrong way and at the wrong time, until he is dead.

Again, renewing my congratulations, I hope that the good work inaugurated here may be maintained and increased.

At the close of Sir Charles Fitzpatrick's address, the Chairman read the following telegram, which was at that moment to be sent to His Majesty KING EDWARD, at West Dean Park, Chichester:

"May it please Your Majesty: As Chairman at the inauguration of the Institute which Your Majesty has been pleased to honour with your name, may I, on behalf of the donors, Lieutenant-Colonel Burland and his Sisters, of the officers of the Royal Edward Institute, and of the citizens of