Bartholow states that the phosphate of strontium appears to rather improve the appetite, promote the activity of assimilation and increase the body weight. The phosphate more especially is a reconstituent, an agent having the power to increase the nutritive energies. Recently the salicylate of strontium has been highly extolled in the treatment of rheumatism, I have, however, had no experience with the drug.

For a number of years I have been satisfied that many of the untoward symptoms that follow the use of the potash salts in full doses are due as much or more to the potash which they contain as to the iodine or bromine. As we all know potassium is always a poison, even in small doses when often repeated. In bromide of potassium, potash constitutes one-third of the salt, and when given in large doses it cannot fail but exert its toxicological effects.

Well known authorities have long ago demonstrated that there was far less danger in the use of the sodium than the potash salts.

If we have in the strontium salts remedies that can be used in full doses and for a long time without the unfortunate effects that sometimes follow the use of the potash salts, it behooves us to give our patients the benefit of the fact.

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATING CLASS, 1898, AT THE 26th ANNUAL CONVOCATION UNIVERSITY OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE, FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

By J. W. STIRLING, M.D.

Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Dean, Members of Convocation, Members of the Graduating Class, Ladies and Gentlemen :—

The Faculty of Medicine has honored me by asking me to deliver the farewell address to the graduates in medicine of this year.

Although I feel myself unable to perform this duty properly, yet I gladly undertake it as enabling me to offer a few words of kindly farewell to my student friends.

Thinking over the various subjects on which I might speak to you materially, the idea occurred to me that courage, *true courage,* was the one great moral essential in a medical man's career, superadded to or conjoined with hard, earnest work.