

cavity, and that by Dr. Maude E. Abbott upon functional heart murmurs, a paper noticeable as being the first contributed to the society by one of the lady members, and more especially by the careful study of hospital reports of which it was the outcome. Dr. Archibald's paper upon hæmorrhoids in children, a record of a condition very rarely met with, was characterised by evidence of very considerable research into the scattered references to instances of this condition from the beginning of the century onwards. Another paper, also the result of very extensive study of material, and of much original research, a paper not a little remarkable in many respects, one, indeed, which, if the views enunciated be found correct, will become classical, was that by Dr. A. G. Nicholls upon the etiology of chronic Bright's disease, while Dr. Girdwood's paper upon Stereo-Skiagraphy calls attention to a method of skiagraphic observation giving a remarkably sure localisation of foreign bodies in the tissues, a method which Dr. Girdwood had worked out independently of other observers, and which since the publication of this paper has become increasingly employed. Dr. Armstrong's paper upon the surgical treatment of hæmatemesis was not only a most valuable study of the results of this surgical treatment, but contained material of no little value bearing upon the possible etiology of the condition.

I have thus far left out of consideration the valuable series of papers contributed to the discussions. Certainly in the last, as in previous years, these discussions have caused greater interest than anything else and have insured large attendances. Of these there have been three, namely :—

I. That opened by Dr. Roddick upon the subject of Dominion Registration. In this in a masterly manner Dr. Roddick discussed the subject in all its bearings. It is pleasant to see that a cordial vote of thanks to Dr. Roddick for his untiring labor in bringing this subject of Dominion Registration towards a practical issue, was passed unanimously at the recent meeting of the Canadian Medical Association at Toronto. It is only what he fully deserved ; all the same, it is a matter upon which we can cordially congratulate ourselves that one of our members, an ex-president of the society, is at the head of a movement so important for the interests of the profession in this country, and it is a pleasure to see his efforts so cordially appreciated.

The second discussion was one upon the Prevention of Tuberculosis, and was characterised by the essentially practical character of all the papers. So many took part in this, and one and all presented such well-studied contributions on various aspects of the subject, that to mention any name above the rest would be both invidious and unjust. Here again the discussion led to a definite end by the passage of resolutions