

gist, of New York, was present, and he would call on him to make some remarks on the paper, which he did, much to the edification of those present.

The following papers were also read :—

"Paracentesis of the Membrana Tympani"—Dr. Proudfoot, Montreal.

"Cases of Uterine Myoma"—Dr. Gardner, Montreal, which elicited considerable discussion.

"Obscure case Femoro-popliteal Aneurism"—Dr. Shepherd.

During the afternoon Dr. Roddick exhibited a remarkable tumor in a man, weighing several pounds, and Dr. Sutherland, of Montreal, showed an interesting case of keloid, after which the section adjourned until this morning.

THE BANQUET.

The dinner given by the medical profession of Montreal last evening in honor of the Canada Medical Association proved a great success in every respect. The ladies' ordinary at the Windsor, in which the banquet was held, presented one of the most brilliant scenes it has ever witnessed, and its beauty was increased by the handsome floral decorations with which the tables were decked. Nearly two hundred guests sat down to partake of the abundant hospitality, and the *menu*, which was got up to suit the most fastidious taste, was ample to provide for every want. Shortly after eight o'clock the guests entered the hall and took their seats. Dr. W. H. Hingston presided, and on his right were Dr. Sullivan, President of the Canada Medical Association; Dr. Harley, of London, Eng.; Dr. Kendrick, of London; Dr. Grant, Ottawa; Dr. Shattuck, Brazil; Dr. Brush, Utica, and Dr. R. P. Howard; and on his left were Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Dr. Mullin, Hamilton; U. S. Consul-General Stearns, Dr. Bottsford, New Brunswick; Dr. McNab, Dublin; Dr. Farrell, St. Albans, Dr. Jervis and Dr. Fenwick. The vice-chairs were occupied by Dr. F. W. Campbell, Roddick and Rodger. The attendance included nearly all the leading medical men of the Dominion, besides representatives from England and the United States. Gruenwald's orchestra was stationed in the hall, and furnished musical selections during the evening.

"THE QUEEN."

After the many good things had been fully discussed,

The CHAIRMAN rose amid applause and proposed the toast of "Her Majesty the Queen," in

proposing which, he paid a high tribute to the many noble qualities that distinguished Her Majesty as a Queen, a wife and a mother.

The toast was honored with great enthusiasm, the assembly singing the National Anthem.

"GOVERNOR-GENERAL."

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing the health of the "Governor-General," referred to the eminent services of former governors-general of Canada, and said that the present head had already distinguished himself by his tact, and endeared himself to the people of Canada by his courtesy and affability on all occasions. (Applause.)

"THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

The next toast was "The President of the United States."

The CHAIRMAN in proposing it spoke of the harmony that existed between Canada and the United States and their mutual respect and esteem. Americans, he remarked, were attached to their institutions, and we admired them for it. Canadians were also strongly attached to their institutions, and wanted no change. (Applause.) We knew it and they knew it, and they both understood each other. He concluded by coupling with the toast the name of U. S. Consul-General Stearns.

The toast having been enthusiastically honored,

Consul-General STEARNS, in responding, said to be called on to reply to this toast so felicitously and eloquently proposed was an honor he thoroughly appreciated. The honor, however, was accompanied with the drawback that in addressing an exclusively professional gathering there was always danger of treading on some one's toes. In such a case one felt like the Irishman who, on his deathbed, being asked if he renounced the devil and all his pomps, said he was going into a strange country and did not want to commit himself. In no other country was the medical profession held in higher respect and esteem than in the United States. (Loud applause.) He referred in humorous terms to the fact that now-a-days the good all-round doctor was becoming antiquated, and specialists were becoming more and more common. Now, this was all very good for the doctors, but it was very bad for the laymen's pockets. He alluded to the debt of gratitude that the world owed to the medical profession, whose members occupied some of the most prominent positions in all countries. He con-