

city, may I not include this University also, for the same power and energy which have made the city eminent have created and fostered the university also; and to promote its interests still further they will do well indeed if they support the invitation to the British association to the utmost of their ability. A second visit to Canada would, in all probability, lead to regular visits at stated intervals, and this for an association which originally contemplated the British isles as its limits implies the practical reduction of the Atlantic to the same category as the Irish channel. It implies still more. If ever the Anglo-Saxon Olympiad be really established, though it may begin in England yet it will naturally tend to the most central point, the most convenient for the whole race, and where will that be in the future, if not in Canada?

In proposing a vote of thanks to Dr. Johnson, which was heartily accorded, the Chairman referred with regret to the absence of Sir William Dawson, and expressed the hope that the trip he proposed taking to the Southern States in a few days would restore him to health and strength.

The Career of Dr. Adami, Professor of Pathology.

J. George Adami, M.A., M.D. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S., is the son of the late Mr. J. G. Adami of Ashton House, Ashton-upon-Mersey Cheshire, and of Manchester. He was born in January, 1862, and is now only in his thirty-first year. In October, 1878, he entered Owens College, where he spent two years, the first in the Arts department, and the second in the Science department. In 1880 he became a pensioner of Christ's College, Cambridge, having passed through the general courses of Professors Roscoe, Balfour Stewart, Williamson and Milnes Marshall. In June, 1881, he was elected scholar of Christ's College, and in the following June gained a First class in the First part of the Natural Sciences Tripos. In June, 1884, he obtained a first class in the second or advanced part of the same Tripos in the subjects Human Anatomy and Physiology. Returning for a few months to Manchester, he attended the courses in Human Anatomy and Physiology under Professors Watson and Gangee, and in January, 1885, having been elected to a Bachelor Travelling-Scholarship by the Master and Fellows of Christ College, Cambridge, he proceeded to Germany, and there spent eight months in the laboratory of Professor Heidenhain at Breslau, making observations upon the physiology of the kidney, which were afterwards published in the *Journal of Physiology*, and for which he was awarded the Darwin prize by Owens College. In October, 1886, he re-entered the Manchester Medical School to complete his professional studies. Here he gained the prizes in Pathology and Surgical Pathology, and also obtained the diploma M.R.C.S.) Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, in 1887. Immediately after this, he proceeded to Cambridge, having been asked by Professor Roy to act as his assistant during the Long Vacation Term. In September, 1887, he was appointed House Physician at the Man-

chester Royal Infirmary, under Drs. Morgan, Dreschfeld and Ross. At the termination of his tenure of this office, he was appointed Demonstrator of Pathology at Cambridge, receiving at the same time an offer from Professor Heidenhain, that he should become his "Assistant Professor" or Demonstrator, to which he did not see his way clear to accept. Besides demonstrating thrice weekly in the two courses given annually (extending over eight months), his duties at Cambridge included the delivery of lectures upon Morbid Anatomy and Bacteriology, as well as Advanced Pathology. Much of his time was further devoted to original research, especially to a long series of observations, in association with Professor Roy upon conditions affecting the Mamalian Heart. Certain of the results gained from those observations have already appeared in the *British Medical Journal* the *Practitioner*, etc., etc. The greater part are still unpublished, but will appear shortly. In 1889 the Pathological Department at Cambridge underwent great extension; new premises were assigned to it, adapted to the needs of teaching and research, so that at the present moment, the "Cambridge Pathological Laboratory" is the largest and best equipped in England, devoted entirely to pathological teaching and research. Through these extensions, in the arrangements of which Dr. Adami took an active part, he gained an invaluable experience in the needs of such a laboratory and of the way in which such needs may be met. In October, 1890, he was elected John Lucas Walker student in Pathology of the University of Cambridge, an appointment which deprived him of his demonstratorship, while permitting him to work in other laboratories. In consequence he went to Paris early in November, to the laboratory of Professor Metchnikoff, at the Institut Pasteur, and then proceeded to investigate the part played by the central nervous system in the development of fever produced by the products of growth of pathogenic bacteria. At the same time, he took the opportunity of attending the course given by one of the greatest and most suggestive teachers of Bacteriology of the present day, Dr. Roux, and was led, for several reasons, to make careful and extensive notes of the arrangements and equipment of the Institut Pasteur. In March, 1891, he was elected Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, and the same year delivered a course of lectures in advanced Bacteriology, also another course on practical work in same subject, in association with Mr. Hankin. Dr. Adami has also been a prolific writer upon various correlated Medical subjects.

He is welcomed to McGill as another valuable member of the eminent teaching-staff of the Faculty of Medicine.

Dans la Paroisse de Grand Brulé.

I.

Dans la paroisse de Grand Brulé
De place w'ere I was born in,
In fifty six, de mont' was May
'Bout 'alf pas' five one mornin';
I was de firs' one in de crowd
Of h'eigheten, nineteen—twenty,