appointment as consultant-physician to the Muskoka Hospitals of the National Sanitarium Association.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.)

R. DUNBAR,

Sec.-Treas.

P.S.—A copy of the above letter is being forwarded to the Secretary of the Association, and one to the chairman of the committee, who will doubtless bring it before the other members of the committee and before the Medical Association.

R. D.

Dr. Adam Wright gave notice of motion re separation of the Ontario Medical Association from the Canadian Medical Association. This, with the other notices of motion of the previous meeting, was laid over until next year.

The next meeting will be in Toronto in May, 1914.

THE RELATIVE VALUE OF TURTLE TUBERCULIN IN THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

"The treatment of individual diseases with medicines or by methods having a selective curative action has until recent years been limited. With the establishment of the germ theory, and vaccine therapy of certain diseases and the development of information concerning immunity, new methods of specific treatment have been made possible, and are now practiced under the terms of serum and vaccine therapy." This is part of an introductory paragraph of a valuable contribution on the above subject appearing in the New York Medical Journal for September 13th, 1913, by Doctors J. W. Beattie, of New Hampshire, and E. E. Meyers, of 418 Central Park West, New York City.

The authors mention the fact that to Robert Koch belongs the honor of giving to the world 23 years ago tuberculin, which was the first great advance in the diagnosis of tuberculosis. Prior to this, the disease was generally recognized as a fatal malady; it was not diagnosed until the disease was advanced and the symptoms marked and then death was required to substantiate the diagnosis. His discovery of the difference in the action of the remedy on the healthy and the tuberculous has proven to be one of the most important discoveries in the modern study of tuberculosis. This discovery gave the profession the tuberculin test which has not only made possible an early diagnosis of the presence of tuberculosis, but