

lapse may be prevented. Knapp has exhibited several cases where he employed this operation, and seems to be very much pleased with the results.

Sattlee, who had the honor of discovering the micro organism of trachoma, performs an almost similar operation, curetting the conjunctival *cul-de-sac* thoroughly, in order to remove the colonies of microbes which may be present, then washing out the wound with a 1-500 solution of sublimate-Trousseau, criticizing this method, fears that the deep curetting may be followed by entropion. However, even sulphate of copper has the same objection urged against it, beside taking months longer to bring about a cure.

Some New York surgeons use, instead of the curette, a tooth-brush with short stiff bristles dipped in a 1-500 solution of sublimate, and scrub the conjunctiva thoroughly, washing the lids after eversion for a few days with the same solution.

Many cases are cured this way which had long been treated without success by cauterization with sulphate of copper.

Taking all things into consideration, the operation by squeezing seems to be the preferable one, and less liable to be followed by organic changes of an entrophic nature.

CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, which will be held in Montreal on the 16th, 17th and 18th September, 1891, promises to be of more than usual interest. Many prominent members of the profession have promised to be present and contribute papers, and although the number is by no means complete, yet, from the following list, the scientific interest of the next meeting is well assured:

The Address on Surgery—Dr. Praeger, Nainimo, B. C.

The Address on Medicine: "Malaria, its Relations to and Influence over other diseases."—Dr. Bray, Chatham, Ont.

Address on Therapeutics: "Water, Some of its Therapeutic Uses."—Dr. Spencer, Brandon, Man.

Dr. V. P. Gibney (New York)—"Early Diagnosis, the most important factor in the Treatment of Pott's Disease of the Spine."

Dr. John Ridlon (New York)—"Spondylitis."

Dr. John Price (Philadelphia)—"A Plea for Early Hysterectomy."

Dr. F. Buller (Montreal)—"Functional Abnormalities of the Ocular Muscles." This paper is expected to be discussed by Drs. Stevens, Roosa and Webster (New York).

Dr. Mullin (Hamilton, Ont.)—"Some Notes on Cases of Post-partum Hæmorrhage."

Dr. Cotton (Cowansville, Que.)—"Appendicitis."

Dr. Slack (Farnham, Que.)—"Surgical Cases occurring in Country Practice."

Dr. Small (Ottawa)—"Malignant Disease of the Cervix Complicating Labor."

Dr. W. S. Muir (Truro N. S.)—"Graves' Disease."

Dr. Geo. Fenwick (Montreal)—"Calculous Pyelitis."

Dr. Shepherd (Montreal)—"Case of Strangulated Cæcal Hernia."

Dr. Buller (Montreal)—"Conservative Surgery of the Eye."

Dr. Jas. Bell (Montreal)—"The Local Treatment of Tuberculosis of the Bladder through a Suprapubic Incision."

Dr. R. F. Ruttan (Montreal)—"Lead and Drinking Water."

Dr. Wyeth Johnston (Montreal)—"Microscopic Examination of Sputum in Heart Disease."

Dr. Phelps (New York)—"The Mechanical Treatment of Hip Joint Disease."

Dr. Macallum (Toronto)—"The Pathology of Anæmia."

Papers have also been promised by Drs. T. Johnson-Alloway, Major G. E. Armstrong, H. Lafleur and L. Smith (Montreal).

An entirely new, and doubtless to many, an interesting, feature of this year's meeting will be the devoting of an hour and a half each day to visiting the city hospitals. These hospitals are—Hotel Dieu, Montreal General, and Notre Dame. Members of the staff attached to these institutions have kindly undertaken to exhibit cases and present other matters of interest in connection with hospital work.

The delegates and visiting members will be tendered a dinner by the profession of Montreal, to be held in the Windsor Hotel, and arrangements are being made for an excursion should time and weather permit.