

will be just as well for this motion to be referred to the Education Committee and let them bring in a report. I will move that the motion be now referred to the Education Committee.

There being no objection, the motion was referred to the Education Committee.

Dr. Johnson read the report of the Printing Committee, as follows:—

To the President and Members of the Medical Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario:

GENTLEMEN,—Your Committee on Printing beg leave to report, that owing to the arrangement entered into with the "Ontario Medical Publishing Co.," who printed the annual announcement of the College, it was not necessary to ask for tenders for printing as usual.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) ARTHUR JUKES JOHNSON,
Chairman of Printing Committee.

Dr. PHILIP—As to the advisability of having an examination of the nurses conducted by this Council, we made inquiries yesterday and went up last evening to see Dr. O'Reilly at the General Hospital. The doctor went over the matter very carefully, and told us that he was very much in favour of it, but some of the members of the Board were not quite sure of it yet and that it would be as well to leave it over for another year. After discussing the matter, we came to the same conclusion. We have not time, at this meeting of the Council, to get the opinion of the Board of Governors of the other hospitals, and consequently have decided to let the matter stand.

Dr. CAMPBELL—Will you kindly put your report in writing and hand it in to the Registrar. We will consider that the Committee has reported.

Dr. HARRIS—I would like, as Chairman of the Education Committee, for the information of the members of that Committee, to have any correspondence that may be in the Registrar's possession, between himself, as Registrar, and Mr. J. A. Sangster. I might say that we have at the present time a letter from this gentleman, Mr. Sangster, and I am under the impression that the Registrar is possessed of perhaps one or two more letters.

Moved by Dr. Rosebrugh, seconded by Dr.

Miller, that the meeting adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Dr. MOORE—I would like to ask if any of the committees would be ready to report if we met again to night at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Harris states that the Education Committee could furnish a partial report.

Moved, in amendment, by Dr. Rogers, seconded by Dr. Moore, that the Council meet at 8 o'clock this evening.

The amendment was lost and the motion carried to adjourn to 10 o'clock on Friday morning.

Meetings of Medical Societies.

LONDON MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Society met on Monday evening, May 8th, 1893, the President, Dr. Hodge, in the chair.

Dr. Conn was elected a member.

Dr. Hutchinson read a paper on "Asiatic Cholera," with special reference to its treatment, as follows:—

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

In the paper upon "Asiatic Cholera," which I have the honour to read before the members of this most potent, grave and learned society, I shall be as brief as possible, and shall only allude to the cause, prevention and treatment of the disease in order to elicit discussion upon what may be termed a grave subject.

Asiatic Cholera, as you are aware, differs from its European brother, cholera nostras, in the nature of its cause, the severity of its attack, the character of the dejecta, and the more profound collapse.

Cholera in its native home, India, has its origin in miasma, bad food, bad water, bacteria and filth, and pity 'tis, with such cheerful surroundings, it does not stay there. Miasmatic influence seems to have much to do in its causation, for we find it endemic in the low marsh lands of India and along the alluvial deposits of great rivers where the population is dense and organic matter continually undergoing decomposition. Cholera emanations due to fermentative and putrefactive processes, and charged with bacteria, are spread far and wide by the winds, by the routes of travel and commerce and pilgrimages to holy shrines. Cholera begets cholera, and is essentially a disease having its origin