

ducing anæsthesia before puncturing. The formal discussion was concluded with "The Uses of Anodal Diffusion in Neurology," by Dr. F. Peterson, who considers the relief of *local* pain by cocaine at anode an important diagnostic point. The general discussion was opened by Dr. G. B. Massey, who uses soap at negative pole in enlarged glands of neck. Dr. W. F. Hutchinson thinks its action too uncertain. Dr. Agramonti witnessed as to cocaine anæsthesia on his hand. Drs. Nunn and Von Raitz also took part.

EVENING SESSION.

"Stabile Electrodes, Old Materials Newly Arranged," by Dr. R. J. Nunn, of Savannah, Ga., who thinks water the real electrode and the requirements a maximum of water in the closest contact, most easily handled. Dr. Massey thinks for a stabile electrode white china clay is the best; it is alkaline besides holding the water. He rubs soap over the surface. Dr. E. Mosher, Brooklyn, advocated the Indian meal poultice electrode in double cheese cloth. Dr. A. M. Galbraith, New York, likes wire gauze covered with absorbent cotton. Dr. A. H. Goelet places lint over the clay and backs it with rubber; in this form it can be readily cleansed. Dr. Robinson, Albany, prefers the wire. Dr. A. D. Rockwell piles sculptor's clay in a dish, water is kept in a hollow of the lump, and electrodes are moulded from this as required. Prof. Houston suggested adding graphite. Dr. Herdman has tried various mixtures. Dr. Massey thought graphite would render the clay dirty. Dr. C. R. Dickson detailed an experiment he proposed to try in making the stabile electrode as near the potential of the skin and tissues as possible, and so avoid local action and other objectionable features. Dr. Nunn uses lint in many layers, the first few very wet, and protects burns by rubber tissue. "The Value of Voltaic Alternatives in Optic Nerve Atrophy," by Dr. C. E. Riggs, of St. Paul, Minn., was read by title. "The Electrical Treatment of a Phase of Neurasthenia," by Dr. W. F. Robinson, of Albany, N.Y., was next taken up and was discussed by Drs. Rockwell, Hutchinson, Galbraith and Morton. "Some Forms of Rheumatism and Their Treatment," by Dr. F. Von Raitz, was read by title, and "Use of the Rotary Transformers in Medicine,"

by Dr. R. L. Watkins, of New York, was on motion directed to be put in the records. The Association adjourned at 9 p.m. to accept the hospitality of the New York Electric Club, in a social reunion at their handsome club house, where a most enjoyable evening was spent and an elegant supper partaken of.

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

October 5th, 1892.

Dr. W. J. Herdman, of Ann Arbor, Mich., presented "The Need of Greater Simplicity and Uniformity in Electro-Therapeutic Apparatus." He thought standards should be adopted for all apparatus, and suggested formation of committees for the purpose. Dr. Hutchinson agreed that our apparatus is too complicated, as also did Dr. A. H. Goelet; he considered platinum the best electrode for internal uses and cheapest in the end. At the request of the President, Dr. H. E. Waite (of Waite & Bartlett) answered for the manufacturers. Dr. C. R. Dickson, of Toronto, Ont., read "A Contribution to the Electrical Treatment of Cystic Goitre and Hydrocele, also a note on "Psoriasis," and exhibited two electrodes, a stabile, with removable metal plate, and a bipolar carbon roller for labile surface application. A very long and most interesting discussion ensued, taken part in by Drs. Herdman, Kellogg, Goelet, Walker and the President. Mr. John J. Carty, Vice-President of the New York Electrical Society, read a most interesting and instructive paper, "Medical Electricity from an Electrician's Standpoint," which dealt with the error of considering electricity under different conditions as different forms of electricity, and was discussed by Drs. Nunn, Herdman, Kellogg and the President. "The Effect of the Electrolytic Action in the Removal of Certain Neoplasms," by Dr. D. S. Campbell, of Detroit, Mich., was, at request of writer, taken as read. "Electricity as an Anæsthetic," was then presented by Dr. W. T. Hutchinson, of Providence, R.I., who exhibited his singing rheotome, a ribbon of phosphor bronze with an adjustable pitch to be used with galvanism. All pain is relieved by the same pitch. C major. The paper was very ably discussed by Mr. Carty. Drs. Goelet, Kellogg, Nunn, Herdman, Dickson and the President also took part.