to twelve grains have been completely relieved from any further attacks.

Asthma having been considered quite incurable from my own former experience and that of others, and all the known remedies appearing to give only partial and temporary relief, I was pleased at finding a majority of cases (11 in 14) cured, and the others relieved to a certain extent.

Discussion .-- Dr. Geo. Wright, Toronto, introduced his remarks by saying that he did not know whether or not the experience of the members of the Association, with reference to the use of chloral, and the precautions necessary in its administration, was the same as his own; but he had become satisfied, from what he had seen in this city himself, and what had occurred in the hands of other practitioners, that the drug was a very formidable one, and required extreme caution in its use. There might be some forms of asthma in which it would be useful, but in longstanding cases, where there was invariably some form of impaired heart action, he thought it very questionable practice to give chloral in doses as large as were recommended by the reader of He then referred to several cases in the city, in which comparatively small doses had produced fatal consequences, and expressed his belief that more than 15 grain doses were rarely safe, and said that, in many cases, he would not venture to give even so much. reply to a question by Dr. Workman, as to the danger of acquiring the chloral habit he said he had no experience.

Dr. Oldright, Toronto, said that we had not been so heroic in Toronto as they had been in Hamilton, as we only gave 20 to 30 grains at first, so far as his observation had extended. He had found benefit from Belladonna, Ether, and Ammonia, and possibly also from Grindelia Robusta, in asthma.

Dr. Madill, Alliston, thought that the remedy was a dangerous one, owing to the uncertainty of the strength of different preparations. He himself had been almost a victim to that incertainty, and in country practice he would almost discard the use of the drug. He recognized its utility and power in certain cases, but thought that others would not meet with the same success that Dr. MacKelcan had done.

He himself had found no difficulty in leaving off the drug.

Dr. Bowlby, Berlin, had followed this treatment with satisfaction and success.

Dr. Geikie, Toronto, approved of the treatment in certain cases. He had had some experience of the formation of the chloral habit, but thought the danger was not great.

Dr. Sloan, Blyth, remarked that a distinction ought to be made as to cases which were complicated with valvular insufficiency. Chloral was not likely to prove curative in those cases, although of great value as a palliative. For himself, there was no other drug in which he had the same confidence in asthmatic cases. As respects the chloral habit, he had seen cases using it one, two, and three years, and had no difficulty in discontinuing its use. With reference to Dr. Madill's remarks he would say, that he would assoon discontinue morphia, because some untoward results had followed its use, and that the physician who discards chloral, neglects a valuable remedy, for which in some clinical conditions it will be difficult to find a substitute.

A CASE OF RECURRENT HERPES PROGENITALIS.

BY J. E. GRAHAM, M.D.,

Lecturer on Dermatology and Clinical Medicine, Toronto School of Medicine.

The following case came under my observation about a year ago, having been sent to me by Dr. Dunfield, of Petrolia, to whom I am partly indebted for the notes given:—

A. B., æt. 26, came to my office for consultation April 27th, 1880. Patient is a strong, healthy-looking man. He has always enjoyed good health with the exception of the local trouble about to be described. He had gonorrhea, for the first time, about ten years ago. He has had repeated attacks of that disease There is no evidence of his ever having had any other form of venereal disease, except perhaps chancroid. About nine years ago he noticed a small ulcer behind the glans penis, which did not heal up for some weeks. ulcer returned singly two or three times. Three or four of them then made their appearance, healed up, and after a few weeks re-appeared.

The number of vesicles increased so that during the last few years eight, ten, or a dozen